The Gazette is the HOME PAPER. That's why you will find in it the advertisement of every business man who sells things for the ha...s.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE WEATHER
WASHINGTON, June 7.—Forecast: Colorado—Fair Monday except showers southeast portion, warmer northwest portion. Tuesday, fair, warmer north and west portions.

NO. 13,021 13RD YEAR — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1914 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

State Historical and Natural History Society

BILLY SUNDAY PREACHES TO 15,000 PEOPLE DURING FIRST DAY OF RELIGIOUS MEETINGS

Personality of Famous Evangelist Packs Tabernacle to Fullest Capacity at Night Service; Audiences Cheer as Sunday Hits From Shoulder; Sermons Carry Punch

Leaning far out over his pulpit, feet braced against the back of a chair, hands resting on either corner of the little stand, arms bowed out, head drawn down between his shoulders and a bulldog expression of fight on his face, Billy Sunday concluded his first sermon in Colorado Springs yesterday morning with a thundering defy to the devil, which was echoed and re-echoed among the rafters of the big tabernacle at the corner of Cascade and Platte avenues.

The situation was one of great dramatic worth. And it had been worked up to a climax seldom reached by playwrights of today, even those who are responsible for the thrillers dealing with sex problems. Beginning in a free and easy manner—if it may be said that Sunday has at any time a free and easy manner—the evangelist gradually and systematically worked up his subject, inserting a vivid, colorful illustration here, a slang expression of the streets there, and a list of biting, stinging adjectives in other places until he reached his climax. Then into the almost uncanny silence of the great auditorium he hurled his defy.

This was the first impression of the greatest evangelist of the day in America gained by a Colorado Springs audience. And thus he probably will be remembered.

Fifteen Thousand at Church.

About 5,000 people heard Billy Sunday's first sermon here yesterday morning, and the total attendance at the three services during the day was 15,000. Last night the tabernacle was packed long before the hour for preaching arrived, and during the service a great crowd stood at the windows and doors around three sides of the big building. The radical difference between the Sunday meetings and the ordinary church services was plainly shown by the crowds, the people living in their seats and quieted before the hour of starting.

Sunday, the man, made a wonderful impression on the throngs he reached during the day. Not one but had words of praise for him when they left the auditorium. The evangelist has a marvelous personality, a personality that simply reaches out and grabs everyone within hearing distance. Perhaps no other man in the country today has such wonderful control over crowds of thousands.

From start to finish of each service he held his audiences in the hollow of his hand. During every minute he was on the platform everyone sat with faces upturned, minds concentrated on his words, eyes afire with understanding, everyone threw himself unreservedly into the spirit of the meeting.

Says He's Here to Fight.

There were those who, after the services, expressed admiration for the man himself but scorn for his beliefs. But this Sunday cares nothing for; he apparently likes it. He is here to fight, he says, and as for those who do not believe his theology, to use his own words: "I'll get you yet. I'm preaching the Bible literally, and you can't scoff at the Bible and remain a Christian, or get away with it."

Sunday's slang was a surprise and at the same time a disappointment. Of course, there were those who attended the meeting merely out of curiosity; because they had heard so much of the man and his methods. Those people wanted to hear the slang of the evangelist; reports had it that it was almost unbearable to people of culture and refinement. They were disappointed. Sunday uses the ordinary vocabulary; his slang is a matter of secondary consideration. But he uses it, and uses it in the superlative degree when he needs it to drive home his strong points.

Those who were surprised were the people who believed in the evangelist and wanted to hear him, but were afraid they would be shocked. His expressions afforded no offense and they were bewildered.

Sunday's slang is almost a matter of amusement. He knows how and when to use it and it is perfectly proper. But, like all other matters of a similar nature, reports have had it that it is to be taboo. So one almost laughs when he compares advance reports and the real thing.

Meanliest Collection Yet.

Collections? The evangelist threw up his hands in amazement when he learned of the offerings last night.

"I heard that this town was lousy with money," he said. "And for two services we have less than $200, the meanliest collections I have ever had. But it's not my funeral. The collections are to pay your own debts; if you want to evade your honest bills it's nothing to me."

The gymnastics attributed to the evangelist have in no way been exaggerated. He used them all and the only wonder was that he could do so many things, assume so many postures, be so active on such a small platform. As a matter of fact, he did run across the press tables on several occasions.

His fighting attitude which closed his first sermon was no more emphatic than a dozen others used during the various sermons yesterday. His pugilist's crouch, his appeal to God, his scorn for the devil—not a one but causes a thrill to the listener. After telling a story of Napoleon's drummer boy who knew not how to beat a retreat but could beat a charge until he dropped dead, Sunday, during the afternoon service, cried:

"I say to the forces of hell we don't know how to retreat. We will charge and go on and on to victory. Are you with me?"

And he jerked off his coat, flung it aside and jumped up on his pulpit, yelling "Sing the Battle Hymn of the Re-

(Continued on Page Two.)

DR. SLOCUM PREACHES TO COLLEGE SENIORS

Baccalaureate Sermon Given Before Large Audience in Perkins Hall

Perkins hall was crowded to capacity yesterday afternoon for the first formal event of commencement week at Colorado college—the baccalaureate sermon delivered to the senior class by President W. F. Slocum. Members of the faculty in their gowns with the varicolored hoods, the members of the graduating class in cap and gown and the full vested college choir made up the academic procession from Coburn library to Perkins hall, where the services were held.

Special music was given by the choir under the direction of Mrs. John Speed Tucker.

In his sermon to the graduates President Slocum exhorted them not to be satisfied with what they have. "Never have there been greater opportunities for true and brave souls as there are today," he said. President Slocum's sermon was as follows:

No one is truly wise who does not know the truth in its highest form. Acquaintance with mere detail is never true wisdom. Truth in its universal form contains the secret of knowledge. To live on a low plane of thought and action begets ignorance. He only is truly wise who knows of God. The mere opinions of people are worth little or nothing unless they are the outcome of a consciousness of the absolute. The progress of civilization depends upon man's absorption of universal truths. He who does not find God is in the darkness.

It is only by a knowledge of God that man knows the meaning of the simplest forms of truth. All the facts of nature must be interpreted in the light of the thought of the father of all creation. Only the intelligence of the eternal mind can give continuity to the order of creation and the facts of this world. The secret of all true religion is the knowledge of God. Without him there can be no religion, and without knowledge of God man must of necessity abide in darkness. In thy light shall we see light. Only as humanity has risen to a knowledge of God has it discovered its own destiny.

True With Everything.

What is true of religion is also true in every department of human life. Only as one discovers the universal principles that lie at the basis of the order of nature, can he become a scientist. The mere facts of chemistry never make a chemist. The bare facts of geology never produce a geologist. The facts of history never make a historian. The facts of ethics never give us a moral philosopher. Only he who thinks in the terms of laws and universal principles can know the foundation of any science or philosophy.

Only as man discovers the first cause of all things, and obtains a vision of the mighty purpose that links the phenomena of the present with the phenomena of the past, and secures a knowledge of that which makes the

(Continued on Page Six.)

POLICE RESCUE SUFFRAGETTES FROM CROWDS

Militants Invade Several Churches in London and Are Ejected

STRANGER ENTERS PALACE

Demonstrates Ease of Gaining Admission to Presence of the King

LONDON, June 7.—Suffragettes for the first time today invaded Catholic churches and created scenes by attempting to harrangue the congregations. Worship was disturbed in both Westminster cathedral and the Church of the Oratory, Brompton.

Father Bernard Vaughan had just taken his place in the pulpit in Westminster cathedral during the evening service when a woman, well dressed and apparently of refinement, rushed up the steps into another pulpit and waving her arms, shrieked: "In the presence of the Blessed Sacrament, I protest against the forcible feeding of women."

Congregation Shocked.

The congregation, shocked by the woman's action, rose from their seats. Murmurs of protests at the sacrilege ran through the edifice. One of the woman worshippers tried to persuade the suffragette to descend from the pulpit, but she remained, waving her arms and yelling incoherently, until the vergers forcibly pulled her down the steps and led her to the door, where she was turned over to the police. She declined to give her name.

A band of militant suffragettes interrupted the midday mass in the Church of the Oratory by chanting "God save Emmeline Pankhurst and all our noble prisoners, open the eyes of this church and of the priests to put an end to the torture; in the name of the blessed Jesus. Amen. Hear them in their hour of [illegible]."

Disorder Ensues.

A scene of disorder ensued. A suffragette arose and started a prayer, but she had scarcely uttered a word when a woman worshipper clapped her hands over the mouth of the suffragette. Struggling fiercely and screaming, the suffragettes were forced by ushers and male parishioners down the aisle to the doors and into the street. Many of the members of the congregation followed the evicted suffragettes to the sidewalk, where a well-dressed woman hit a militant sister in the face, which bled profusely. The crowd cheered the woman who struck the blow. Only two of the suffragettes who caused the disorder were arrested.

The growing hostility on the part of the public toward the militant suffragettes was shown by assaults today on several open-air meetings. Speakers were mobbed, stands were torn down and the women were saved by the police from duckings or beatings. A crowd at Hampstead Heath knocked over the platform from which a party of militants were to speak and scattered the suffragettes in all directions. They tried to drag two of the women to a pond for a ducking, but police rescued them.

Pelted With Mud.

A similar scene occurred in Clapham common. When a militant suffragette advocated the use of bombs, the

(Continued on Page Two.)

Snatches From Sunday Sermons

The face of a society girl is such that if you kissed her you'd die of painters' colic.

A mother's a fool if she allows her 16-year-old sissie to run around joy riding until 2 o'clock every night with young men of weak jaws and weak morals.

I'd rather my daughter would kiss a blind shoat through a barb-wire fence at midnight during the dark of the moon on the thirteenth of the month than sit in a parlor with the lights out six nights out of the week with a different young fellow.

You can't raise the standard of morals by raising wages, and it's an insult to womanhood to say it.

If anyone in this country wants a union of the church and state he had better beat it back across the pond where he came from.

If you don't want to hear the truth, don't poke your old pate around here.

You Methodists have dropped your amen and the Presbyterians have picked it up and carried it across the goal line for a touchdown.

Jesus says, "Freely ye have received, freely give;" the world says, "Associated Charities."

There are some people so mean that they never give away 10 cents without singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

If the Holy Spirit's got to roost around that old buzzard, none of that for mine. (Speaking of a tobacco-using Christian.)

If you use cigarettes, you little fool, you'll wake up some morning with your brains run out on the pillow.

If anything makes me sick it's to see a fool woman hugging and kissing a brindle-nosed pup. And that's a possible reason why her husband is not so affectionate, for no real red-blooded American wants to play second fiddle to a bowlegged bulldog.

A swell brought a pippin of a girl to me one morning and wanted to get married. I asked him if he was divorced; he answered yes. I said, "Get out, you dirty lobster; you've got no right to marry that girl."

The great danger lies not in the low-down bunch of whisky-soaked town loafers in a stale beer joint, but in the gilded wine room of society.

The young society man is devoted to fast horses, fast women and drinking.

While at Pentecost one sermon saved 3,000 people; now it takes 3,000 sermons to get one old butter-milk-eyed, whisky-soaked blasphemer.

There is so much machinery in the churches today that you can hear it squeak.

At young people's meeting they sing "Throw Out the Life-Line." They haven't got strength enough to put up a clothes-line.

If the president of the United States would offer to change jobs with me today I would shake my head and say: "Nope, nothing doin', Woodrow."

I hate a mutt, a mollycoddle, I hate a curmudgeon, a four-flusher; I hate a traitor—I like to see a man who can stand up and give battle to the devil.

I'm often asked why I don't preach a sermon against Catholics. I've got too much dirt and rottenness in my own back yards.

I understand Colorado Springs is lousy with money, but the collections today were the meanliest I ever saw.

Keep your mouth shut; I'm doing the wind jammin' here. (When someone in the audience made a comment.)

Roosevelt Off for Madrid to Attend His Son's Wedding

PARIS, June 7.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today continued his journey to Madrid, where next Thursday he will attend the wedding of his son, Kermit, to Miss Belle Willard, daughter of the American ambassador to Spain. In Colonel Roosevelt's party were Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Miss Katharine Leiter, daughter of Walter Hines Page, United States ambassador to Great Britain, who is to be a bridesmaid, and Oscar S. Straus, former ambassador to Turkey.

Colonel Roosevelt had breakfast at his hotel with Edith Wharton, the novelist, and afterward visited several galleries. A number of friends left cards for the colonel, including three ex-presidents, Fallieres and former premier Barthou. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt was [illegible]

TOLLS REPEAL FIGHT BREAKS THIS WEEK

Congress Rushing Legislation So as to Take Early Adjournment

WASHINGTON, June 7. Senate leaders expect to get through with the tolls exemption repeal bill tomorrow night but the debate wearied members will have only a few days of breathing spell.

Already the ways are prepared for antitrust legislation and unless there is a change in plans before the end of the week, the senate will be at the steady grind of discussing the interstate trade commission bill. There is little doubt that the vote on the tolls exemption repeal bill will come late tomorrow. Senator O'Gorman, who has led the fight against the measure, expects a vote, and there are only two set speeches to be delivered before the action is demanded.

The house is through with antitrust legislation and will be hard at work on the appropriation bills and general legislation for some time to come. The passage of the tolls repeal bill with a senate amendment will revive the subject in the house, but it is not believed that there will be any great difficulty in getting that body to accept the bill as amended. If the house does fail to accept the amended bill, it must go to conference, but the president is almost certain to win his fight for repeal in the end.

Few senators expect debate on the trade commission bill to end in less than two months. The bill itself might not take such a great length of time, but it is open to amendment of any sort, and there is little doubt that many will be offered.

Although night sessions might help toward an early adjournment, many senators strenuously object to working night and day during a sweltering Washington summer, and at present the prospects for adjournment before the middle of August or even later are not bright.

Appropriation Bill Pending.

The house will be engaged this week with the $107,000,000 sundry civil appropriation bill. The bill virtually winds up the appropriation bills in the house, and it is being made the vehicle of a wide range of political speechmaking.

Two measures are to be pressed as quickly as the appropriation bill is gotten out of the way. They are the Moon postoffice bill, providing for railway mail pay readjustments and opening up the assistant postmasterships throughout the country to competitive examination, and the general dam bill which is before the house for action on a moment's notice. The dam bill, drafted to regulate dams on navigable waterways, is a compromise reported between the interstate commerce commission and the secretary of war, and is intended to meet vexatious problems that have arisen in various states.

Sheriff Guards Rockefeller at County's Expense

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 7.—To guard against molestation of John D. Rockefeller and his son at Pocantico Hills, thought to be threatened through recent attempts at demonstration and discussion here in connection with the Colorado strike developments, 16 deputies from the White Plains county jail were placed today on the Rockefeller estate, after conference between Mr. Rockefeller and Sheriff Doyle. These deputies will be paid by the county. The sheriff said tonight that he regarded the situation at Pocantico Hills as "acute." Mr. Rockefeller attended church at Pocantico Hills today.

The trustees of the village are said to have been impressed with the pleas made before them in favor of free speech and will hold another meeting tomorrow to hear representatives of the Free Speech league, a statement from the league announced tonight.

Tammany Voted Dead Men, Says Attorney Whitman

NEW YORK, June 7.—District Attorney Whitman's investigation of illegal voting at the election of April 7 has, Mr. Whitman announced today, disclosed the fact that in the Seventeenth assembly district, in which Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, makes his home, the names of four dead men were registered as having cast votes in favor of the holding of a constitutional convention next year.

The inquiry, according to the district attorney's statement, has shown that a large number of men identified with Tammany hall, who are now under indictment for irregularities alleged to have been committed at the special election, have been writing the names of illegal voters at all elections during the last several years. To date, 88 indictments against election officials for frauds committed at the special election have been found, the district attorney said.

SIXTY INJURED IN EXPLOSION

SEZANNE, France, June 7.—Sixty persons were injured, several [illegible] fatally, by the explosion of a balloon at a fair today. The balloon had [illegible] started to rise when a gust of wind blew it against a tree, tearing the envelope. The gas exploded, injuring bystanders and [illegible]

WAR CLOUDS AGAIN GATHER OVER THE MEXICAN HORIZON; U. S. TO PREVENT BLOCKADE

American Warships Follow the Mexican Gunboats to Tampico; Hostilities May Be Renewed at Any Moment Should Huerta's Order Be Enforced

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A new crisis in the Mexico difficulty faced the Washington government tonight. It was a situation fraught with perils for mediation and with possibilities that might precipitate war between the United States and Mexico.

General Huerta brought about the crisis by ordering gunboats to blockade the port of Tampico and to seize a cargo of ammunition en route to the Constitutionalists aboard the steamer Antilla from New York, flying the Cuban flag. Huerta has notified the powers of his intention to blockade the port and he proposes to seize the cargo consigned to the belligerents against his sovereignty as contraband of war.

The purpose of the United States to suppress the attempt to blockade and prevent interference with the Antilla was indicated tonight when Secretary Daniels issued an official statement announcing that while no new orders had been given Rear Admiral Badger, there had been no change in the policy of the government in reference to its desire that the port of Tampico shall be open to all commerce. The statement follows:

"The navy department has issued no new orders to Admiral Badger since the American gunboats were reported to be leaving Puerto Mexico. The department has at no time contemplated furnishing a convoy to the Antilla, or any other ship, nor have any orders to that effect been issued. No word whatever has been received as to whether warships of other nations have been notified of the blockade at Tampico, or what their attitude would be toward such a blockade. There has been no change in the policy of the government in reference to its desire that the port of Tampico shall be open to all commerce."

Officials Are Silent.

As to whether "all commerce" in this instance includes contraband of war, no official of the government will discuss. So far as is known the only orders relating to Tampico that have been issued went to Admiral Badger on May 18, in the form of a message informing him that while it was not believed that the Huerta gunboats would return to Tampico, it was deemed advisable that the commanders of American naval vessels understood that the government desired that there be no interference with commerce at that port.

That an attempt to carry out the Huerta blockade decree will be made was verified today by Admiral Badger in a report to the navy department from Vera Cruz. He advised that the Mexican gunboats Zaragoza and Bravo, which left Puerto Mexico last night, had passed Vera Cruz and were steaming toward Tampico. The American cruiser Tacoma and gunboat Sacramento are following the Huerta ships. What the American warships will do when the commander of Huerta's ships attempts to seize the Antilla when she arrives at Tampico Wednesday, no official in Washington would say tonight.

The message from Admiral Badger

(Continued on Page Three.)

TAMPICO THREATENS TO DISRUPT PEACE PLANS FOR MEXICO

Break in Mediation Program May Follow the Latest Military Move

NIAGARA Falls, Ont., June 7.—Tampico once more threatens the peace of the United States and Mexico. Fearful that events may transpire there—possibly within the next 48 hours—of a nature that would disrupt mediation negotiations, many of the principals of the conference here are filled with apprehension.

The anxiety is provoked because of the situation in which the United States has been placed by General Huerta's determination to blockade the port of Tampico to stop the landing of munitions of war for Constitutionalists.

The Washington government, it is understood, feels that it must prevent at all hazards the exercise of a blockade by a government that is not recognized as possessing the right to perform such an act under international law.

Port Must Remain Open.

Should the Huerta gunboats attempt to intercept and search vessels believed to have in their cargoes arms and ammunition for the Constitutionalists, it is said here that American war vessels would interfere, as orders have for some time been in the possession of Rear Admiral Badger to keep Tampico open to commerce. The gravity of the act by the United States might even cause General Huerta to withdraw his delegates from the Niagara Falls conference.

The situation arose as a result of a note of inquiry from General Huerta through his delegates here, as to what the attitude of the United States was toward the port of Tampico. Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann, the American delegates, referred the inquiry to Washington and the conclusion was given the mediators that the United States had taken the position that Tampico was open to the commerce of the world.

Cause for Order.

This attitude had been assumed immediately after the Constitutionalists seized Tampico, in order primarily to protect shipments of oil to all ports of the world. It had been thought that General Huerta's gunboats might interfere with these oil shipments in his desire to hamper the Constitutionalists from obtaining revenues.

All of the participants to the conference today looked grave. One went so far as to say, "It looks black," but he refused to particularize.

It is difficult to see how another rupture between the Huerta government and the United States can be avoided. If one occurs, the prevailing belief is that the mediation proceedings cannot continue. The American commissioners tonight did not reflect the gravity of the situation, professing to be uninformed that a crisis had been reached.

Huerta Envoys May Withdraw.

If the Huerta delegates have informed the mediators they might have to withdraw from the proceedings if Huerta's efforts to maintain a blockade are thwarted by the American navy, this information had not been conveyed tonight to the American delegates. The latter will have a conference with the mediators tomorrow when this point of view may be explained to them.

The Huerta delegates are said to have taken the stand that the United States now must remain neutral as between the federals and the Constitutionalists. They say the American fleet must not interfere with their efforts to stop the landing of arms for the Constitutionalists and that to do so would put the United States in the position of using the navy to advance the cause of Carranza.

FAIR AND HOT WEATHER FOR THE WEEK FORECAST

No Indications of Rain East of Rocky Mountains, Says Washington Bulletin

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Generally fair and hot weather is forecasted for the coming week east of the Rockies.

"There are no present indications of precipitation of consequence east of the Rocky mountains during the coming week," said the weather bureau's bulletin tonight, "except that there will be showers and thunder storms at the outset from the lake region eastward and possibly in the far northwest. Occasional local thunder showers are also probable in the south, including Texas, but no general rains.

"West of the Rocky mountains rains will continue early in the week, followed by generally fair and warmer weather from the middle until the close of the week, the rising temperatures extending to the eastern slope of the mountains.

"It will be somewhat cooler Monday and Tuesday over the upper lake region, the upper Mississippi valley and the central portion of the country, with moderate temperatures thereafter, while in the east rather high temperatures will rule during much of the week, owing to the presence of a strong high pressure area over the south Atlantic states and the adjacent ocean."

State Progressives Will Honor Costigan at Banquet Tonight

A number of Colorado Springs Progressives will go to Denver today to attend the banquet to be tendered Edward P. Costigan, the party's candidate for governor at the election this fall. Costigan will return today from the east where he has conferred with prominent men of the party and it is expected that he will bring news of importance to the coming campaign. He will probably have a message from Roosevelt to Colorado Progressives and will outline his platform for the gubernatorial campaign.

CRISIS IS REACHED IN FRENCH CABINET

President Poincare Unable to Find Premier to Head Government

PARIS, June 7.—The ministerial crisis today was as far from solution as ever, despite the strenuous efforts of President Poincare.

The exceptional difficulty in finding a premier is openly declared in many quarters to be due to the skillful maneuvers of the Radical followers of Joseph Caillaux against the president with the object either of forcing him to resign or to capitulate to them. [illegible] Poincare, it is [illegible], is resolved to do neither.

Paul Deschanel and Theophile Delcasse, both having declined to form a ministry, President Poincare today called on Jean Dupuy, a former premier, and Senator Paul L. Peytral to take the portfolio of finance. These men also declined and finally, after consultations with Etienne Clementel, a former cabinet minister, and Gaston Doumergue, head of the government which resigned last week, M. Poincare invited Felix Ribot, the veteran senator, who ran against Poincare for president, to undertake the task. M. Ribot promised to give him his answer tomorrow.

Political follow[illegible] doubt whether a Ribot [illegible] would survive long. Ribot's [illegible] ism is of the conservative [illegible] likely to arou[illegible]

15,000 HEAR BILLY SUNDAY PREACH IN OPENING MEETINGS

(Continued from Page One.)

public and let's charge on the devil."

The crowd went wild, shouted and yelled until the most of the people were hoarse. But Sunday hadn't reached the end. Still standing on his pulpit he shouted at the top of his voice:

"Get out your handkerchiefs. Give God a salute." And as an afterthought, "And the devil pneumonia." Such was his slang.

Sunday talks very rapidly. Often his mind works faster than his tongue and he jumps from one sentence into the middle of the next one. But never in such a way that the thought cannot be followed easily. His voice is harsh, from continued speaking, and often breaks, though not in an annoying manner.

His control over the crowd is marvelous. Even the children, and there were several hundred present, remained quiet throughout the meetings. He has placed the "kids," as he insists on calling them, immediately beneath the pulpit where he can "keep an eye on them."

To show how slight noises irritate him. One of the smaller boys coughed during one service. Sunday stopped abruptly, looked at him a moment, then said:

"Cough with your mouth closed. It's easy and helps me."

During the service last night the evangelist made a few remarks about the Roman Catholics, denying that he did not believe in them and proclaiming that they were just as good, and in some beliefs better, than Protestants. Someone in the audience started to make a remark.

Doing All the "Windjamming."

"Keep your mouth shut; I'm doin' the wind-jammin' now," was the rebuke of the evangelist.

Side remarks are the cause of much merriment among those who are fortunate enough to secure seats near the platform. After his particularly pointed attacks on people and conditions, or after a vivid description or illustration, the evangelist invariably lets go a violent exclamation of confirmation, at the same time vigorously shaking his head. And with the laugh he laughs. And such a laugh it is. One of the contagious kind, which can be caught from merely seeing the face even though the sound is not heard.

It is Sunday's mannerisms that count for so much of his success. "Listen to me," he will yell with all his breath before beginning a denunciation of conditions, and he says it in such a manner as to command instant attention and intense stillness. He will be talking with all his pent-up vigor and enthusiasm, will have his audience worked up to the breaking point, then say, quietly, "Good night," bow and smile at the people and leave the platform.

Music a Big Feature.

The song service immediately preceding each service is one of the important features of the meetings. B. D. Ackley is a natural revival musician. He adds a touch to the old hymns that puts life and snap and ginger into the singers and above all he makes the piano heard above the 500 voices in the choir. H. A. Rodcheaver also gets much out of the singers by his excellent directing. He makes them work and does it in such a manner that they consider it play.

Another important feature of the meeting is the nursery established at the First M. E. church. All mothers have been requested to leave their babies with the nurses who have been secured for the occasion. No babies will be permitted in the tabernacle.

The Bible classes will begin Wednesday afternoon.

There will be no services today or on any other Monday, that day being a day of rest for Mr. Sunday and his party.

UNIVERSAL SALVATION A LIE, SUNDAY TELLS HIS MORNING AUDIENCE

Churches With Religion Left Out Are Like Third Rate Amusement Parlors

Evangelist Has Praise for Men Who Carry Their God Into Business Life

In his morning sermon the Rev. W. A. Sunday before launching into his subject devoted some time to making announcements for the week. He devoted much attention to the scripture throughout, analyzed certain passages and fully explained their meaning. He criticized rather severely several theories which are advanced by some church people. His sermon was as follows:

The personality, the divinity and the attributes of the Holy Ghost afford one of the most inspiring, one of the most beneficial examples in our spiritual life. We are told that when the Holy Spirit came at Pentecost, He came as the rushing of a mighty wind and overawing expectancy. When Jesus was baptized in the River Jordan of John, out from the expanse of Heaven was seen to float the spirit of God like a snowflake, and they heard a sound as of whirring wings, and the Holy Spirit in the form of a dove hovered over the dripping locks of Christ. Neither your eyes nor mine will ever behold such a scene; neither will our ears ever hear such a sound again. You cannot dissect or weigh Holy Spirit, nor analyze Him as a chemist may analyze material matter in his laboratories, but we can feel the pulsing of the breath of life at our side.

Holy Spirit a Personality.

That Holy Spirit is a personality, as much a personality as Christ, or you or I. Howbeit, that he who is the Spirit of Truth comes, He shall guide you in all truth, but He shall not speak of Himself. He is to us what Jesus was when He was on earth. Jesus always speaks of the Holy Spirit in the future tense. He said, "It is expedient that I go away; if I go not away the Spirit will not come. It is expedient for you that I go away, but when I am gone, then I will send Him unto you who is from the Father." So we are living today in the beneficence of the Holy Spirit. The doctrine of universal salvation is one of the infernal lies that grow out of the pit of hell. Oh, I have been reading the newspapers. Every man should be a master of his own business. If you know more about a man's business than he does himself, then you ought to be in that business and not he.

When we consider that a man in business must go up against dirty, low down, dishonest scallawags, men who will stoop to anything that will put a dollar in their pocket before the bank closes, when I consider that there are men who are as true to Christ as the sun in its force, I take off my hat to the men who can go down into the marts of trade and stand four-square to the winds of heaven and never stoop to do a thing that will bring the blush of shame to their cheek.

I do not believe in this Twentieth century theory of the universal fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. We are all made of one people that is true, physically speaking, we are all related. I am talking about the spiritual, not the physical. You are not a child of God unless you are a Christian, then you are a child of God if you are a Christian. There is one thing you will find out—that I am radically, extremely, loyally orthodox, and if you don't want orthodox preaching don't poke your old pate around here.

Samson with the Holy Spirit upon him could take the jaw bone of of ass and lay dead a thousand Phillistines. Samson without the Holy Spirit was as weak as a new born babe and they poked his eyes out and cut off his locks. And so with the church and her members. Without the Holy Spirit you are as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals, simply four walls and a roof. And a pipe organ and a preacher to do a little stunt on Sunday morning and evening. I tell you, Christian people, that with the Holy Spirit there is no power on earth or in hell that can stand before the church of Jesus Christ . . . and the damnable, hell-born, whisky-soaked, hog-jowled, rum-soaked moral assassins have damned this community long enough. Now it is time it was broken up and it is time to do something. . .

For Cold Preachers.

There are three classes in the church as I have looked at it from my standpoint. The first are those in the church personnel who want to be saved, but they are not concerned about other people. They do not give any help to other people, they don't lie awake at night praying for other people that they may be brought to the Lord.

The second class are going to depend upon human wisdom. There is no such thing as latent power expressed or implied—power is just as distinctive in an individual as the electricity in these lights. If these globes are without current they will be nothing but glass bulbs, fitted for nothing but the scrap heap . . . Without the Holy Spirit you are as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals, and a third-rate amusement parlor, with religion left out. The third class are church members not from the might and honor and power, but from the Spirit.

We've got churches, lots of them. We've got preachers, seminaries, and they are turning out preachers and putting them into little theological molds and keeping them there until they get cold enough to practice preaching.

I do not believe in your old theory of evolution.

While at Pentecost one sermon saved 3,000 people, now it takes 3,000 sermons to get one old, buttermilk-eyed, whisky-soaked blasphemer.

We have our churches, our joss houses, our tabernacles; we have got the wisdom of the orientals, the ginger, vim, tabasco sauce, peppering of a Twentieth century, we have go all of that, and I do not believe that there are any people beneath the sun who are better fed, better paid, better clothed, better housed or any happier than they are beneath the Stars and Stripes—no nation on earth. There are lots of things that could be eliminated to make us better than we are today. We are the happiest people in God's world.

Back in Iowa a fellow said to me, "Mr. Sunday, we ought to be better organized." Just think of that, we ought to be better organized. Now listen to me my friends. Listen to me! There is so much machinery in the churches today that you can hear its squeak.

Cute Slang from Sermons.

Drop into a young people's meeting. The leader will say in a weak, effeminate apologetic minor sort of a way that there was a splendid topic this evening, but he had not had much time for preparation. It is superfluous for him to say that; you could have told that. He goes along and tells how happy he is to have you there to take part this evening, making this meeting interesting. . . . Some one gets up and reads a poem from the Christian Endeavor Herald and then they sing No. 38. They get up and sing, "Oh, to Be Nothing—Nothing, Only to Sit at His Feet." We used to sing that song, but I found out that they took it so literally that I cut it out, the same as I have cut slang out of my preaching while in Colorado Springs.

Then a long pause and someone says, "Let us sing No. 52." So they get up and then someone starts, "Throw Out the Life Line, Throw Out the Life Line." They haven't got strength enough to put up a clothes-line. Another long pause and then you hear, "Have all taken part that feel free to do so?" We have a few minutes left. So let us sing No. 23." Then another long pause. "I hear the organ—I can never think of that little thing; what is it—prelude; it is time for us to close, now let us all repeat together, The Lord keep watch between thee and me when we are absent one from another." I tell you God has got a hard job on His His hands. Ever hear anything like that? Yes, I guess you have, and you don't have to go outside of Colorado Springs to hear it, either.

Believe that God Almighty can do something, don't whine around as though God was a corpse ready for the undertaker. God is still on the job. The Holy Spirit is needed to bring man into spiritual touch with God; to make man realize that he is a joint representative with God on earth today. Do you ever realize that you are God's representative—God's ambassador? If the United States should see in me qualifications that they thought sufficient to appoint me as ambassador to some foreign court, I would consider myself honored, so would my relatives and friends; and yet I would rather stand on this platform and preach the gospel of Jesus Christ to the multitude than accept any honor. I wouldn't change jobs with anybody today.

Tells Enemies to Come On.

To those corrupt and licentious whisky drinkers who have lied about me, to those scurrilous sheets that have printed filthy fakes about me, I say come on, I defy you. I defy you in the name of God. Why? Because we are God's representatives in the world.

And as we are God's ambassadors, why should we fear what the devil may do? Can it be that you fail to realize His power? Or are you so blind to the spiritual that you can't see but you need God's help? Let me ask you one question: Are you ready to surrender to Him? A man said to me: "It was a mighty little thing to do. A man and Eve out of the Garden of Eden because they ate an apple." It wasn't the fruit. It was the principle. Whether man should bow to God or God bow to man. That act was an act of disobedience. You may say it was a mighty little thing for England to go to war with us in 1775 over some tea into Boston harbor. We didn't go to war over the tea. We said: "You can't brew tea in the East India company and pour it down our throats." It was the principle we fought about, not the price of tea, and we fought it out. Are you ready to surrender? You, who are in rebellion against God? You, who are in in rebellion against the authority of God's government? Are you ready to do His will?

THERE'S NOTHING TOO HIGH FOR FAITH TO SCALE, SAYS SUNDAY

Evangelist Lists Favorite Sermon, 'The Grenadiers,' at Afternoon Meeting

Tells How He Lives Real Men, but There Is No Use for Fourflushers

Mr. Sunday preached one of his favorite sermons yesterday afternoon. He calls it "The Grenadiers," a name which he gives to the soldiers who are fighting "for Christ."

The text was found in Luke 24:49. "Peter—I send the promise of the Father upon you, but tarry ye at Jerusalem, and there you will be imbued with power from on high."

Mr. Sunday said:

Every nation has an army and a navy for defense. There are the state militia or national guards . . . the state police, the police department for the protection of the lives and property of the people within hes borders . . . God, for the purpose of defense of his cause against the contending forces of evil has his organization . . .

The grenadiers were the bravest men in the army. They were always on the firing line. When the enemy was besieged and it was decided to attack the fort and carry it by storm, the brave grenadiers were called upon for the great task. They never faltered, but whirled themselves against the enemy like an avalanche. They were the bravest of them all. Their tall black caps always received the salutes first. The man who enlists in the fight against vice and corruption is a grenadier in the army of Christ. He is a gospel grenadier.

Hates Fourflushers, Mollycoddles.

Wherever history is known and read in these days of wars and rumors of wars, you will find drunkenness arrayed against sobriety, dishonesty arrayed against honesty, and all that is vile, corrupt, desecrating, infesting and infectious, blighting and cursing and damning, ruining young manhood and womanhood, turning us into cesspools and breaking the lives and filling our homes with wreckage . . . when all that crushes our hearts and is arrayed against virtue and the grand and God-like characteristics, like the manly and womanly against those vomiting, puking out damnation, making hogs out of them, when the red light with its subtlety and invitation is arrayed against the virtue of your daughter, against all that God will have, to have a man that stands for the truth, and you can bank on it, God will be on the job. I hate a mutt, a mollycoddle; I hate a curmudgeon, a four-flusher; I hate a traitor—I like to see a man who can stand up and give battle to the devil.

I despise a traitor—the man who is afraid that some God-forsaken, good for nothing gangster will refuse to buy a few pounds of celery or porus plaster. No man ever lost anything by being decent or by standing for decency. No man on God's earth ever lost by standing up for God and decency.

In these days, when the cohorts of evil are interlocking, when the satanic cohorts are unrelentingly fiendish when they have turned our industrial battlefields into graveyards of whitened bones; when man has become a mere cog in a human machine to grind out dividends, God has got to have some men in these days in Colorado Springs and every man will have to be either a patriot or a traitor.

So what is the meaning of any text other than God says: "Now you go tarry at Jerusalem." Therefore, my people, I hope to prove to you that the modern church member is God's grenadier or soldier through whom He expects to conquer the whole world. Jesus was the first great recruiting officer.

Jesus worked his miracles and they were his divine credentials. He had to do something more than merely say: "I am the son of God." And you have got to do something more than mere wind-jamming and say amen. You have got to get down in your jeans and do something more. I would not give a snap of my finger for your man if he don't go out and live the Christian life.

Not Against Catholics.

I seldom get to a town that I am not asked why I don't preach a sermon against the Catholics, and I always tell them that I have too much dirt and rottenness in my own brewery yards. It keeps me too busy. I never preach a sermon against the Catholic church because there is good in the Catholic church, as well as in the Protestant, and there are as big hypocrites in the Catholic church as there are elsewhere, or as there are on earth. If you want to join the Catholic church, join it; I'll help you to do it if I can. Some of you people who have not been to confession in years, so long that you have forgotten what the priest looks like and what questions to ask, I don't want to make a bum Protestant out of a good Catholic, or a bum Catholic out of a good Protestant. I don't know a man today who has more friends among Catholics or Catholic priests. Why? Because they have been loyal to the doctrines of God and of Christ. I have not found one that disbelieves in God or Christ. I have got to go to Protestants to find that lot of mutts.

God is nothing more or less than the Divine Commander-in-chief. . . . He tells us what to do and he will reward us if we do it. If you go to hell, you go with your eyes open. Heaven is a square deal, hell is a square deal. The electric chair is a fair deal for a murderer. A man who commits a crime, a man who defies God, and makes a cuspidor and spittoon of God, deserves to go to hell. Hell is a square deal for unrepentant sinners. If you go to hell, you go there yourself.

You are a soldier by your public oath and of your allegiance to Christ. In ancient times an oath was binding and it ought to be today. I wouldn't give a snap for a man's note or his name on paper if his word wasn't as good as his oath.

Men think a governor or a mayor or some other high official is entitled to eulogy when he endeavors to enforce the laws. He's a liar if he doesn't do it. He takes an oath to do it.

Nothing is too high for faith to scale. No circumference too great to encircle. . . . If men are inspired by the inspiration of ordinary human leaders, if men can be inspired to fight until the ship sinks beneath their feet to the water's edge, and if their bodies become food for sharks, if they will fill the trenches of Shiloh, Cold Harbor, Chancellorsville with their blood and leave their bones to bleach on the prairie hills of Georgia and among the cypress brakes of Louisiana, if under the inspiring of human leaders they will cross the Alps and dye the snow red with their blood and will wade breast deep in the snows of Valley Forge, what do you suppose we ought to do with Jesus Christ as our leader?

Hypocrites in Church.

Every true soldier stands shoulder to shoulder in the fight against our common enemy, the devil. If you are not a soldier now get into line. A fellow said to me not long ago that he was waiting until the hypocrites are out of the church. If you wait until then you will be in hell ages before it happens.

If Colorado Springs falls on her knees and repents it will be due to the army of Christ. The biggest financial asset in Colorado Springs or anywhere is Christianity. Take Christianity out of Colorado Springs and in a year your real estate won't be worth 10 cents on the dollar. There is not a preacher in your town who won't put up his dukes and fight for Christ if you would only get behind him. They would all be doing it now, only some of you old assilated, antiquated old hypocrites begin to snort, snarl or whine when they go after some of your pet sins. But I don't owe you anything; I'll skin you before I get through.

If the church of today will live the first 25 verses of the Sermon on the Mount, you will see the greatest moral awakening the world has ever looked upon, and the preachers will preach to men and women and not to wood and varnish. And there will be something to do around here in the godless realms, down here in these days of satanic hatred, down here where the demonical forces become more and more unrelentingly fiendish. The Holy Spirit has organized his followers into an army; God has organized his followers into an army and we are its members to do its will.

When the government issues a call for soldiers . . . one who offers himself for a soldier goes to the firing line and becomes bullet meat for thirteen per month . . . takes the oath of allegiance, the unrelenting, binding oath, and goes to the firing line. So every true church member publicly proclaims that he has taken the oath to be loyal to God. Don't wait to do it. Do it now. You don't have to go to the communion table before you resolve to do what God wants you to do.

Alexander the Great had a soldier who had broken every military regulation, the patience of the officers was exhausted and he had been punished with every punishment they knew how to inflict. He violated the rules again and Alexander ordered him brought to his presence. He came like a beaten hound, cringing, whipped hound and his plea for leniency was made on the grounds that his name too was Alexander. When he heard this Alexander the Conqueror leaped to his feet in high indignation and said: "What, your name is Alexander? Then honor that name or forever disown it." But be what you profess or profess what you are, in God's name instead of trying to play the battledore and shuttlecock with the Lord Jesus Christ.

Faith Always a Giant.

Faith is a giant that never flies the signal of distress . . . Faith never gets cold feet when the lions roar. It is simply the first call for dinner in the dining car, for the man of faith knows that he will put them on the bill of fare and is going to serve them . . . You might as well have no legs at all if you want to be carried over the rough places. You are not worthy of the honey if you avoid it because the bee's got a sting in his tail.

I want you to understand that Christianity is suffering as well as pleasure; hardships as well as delights. Don't forget that for a minute. You've got to fight and keep on fighting to win the battle. When Napoleon said to the little German boy, "Beat the retreat," the boy made him no answer. "Beat the retreat," sternly commanded the great general, and still the boy made no reply. "I command you to beat the retreat," shouted the general. And the little fellow looked up and said, "General, I was never taught to beat the retreat, but I can beat the charge." He did, and those soldiers swept on and on over the bodies of the dead, over their wounded companions, over the breastworks and on the victory.

"Beat the retreat!" I say to the forces of hell that we don't know how to retreat. We will fight on and on to victory. Are you with me? Stand up and sing, shout forth "The Great Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Mrs. Belmont's Newport Home to Be Suffragette Headquarters This Year

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In an effort to concentrate support for a suffrage measure in congress, suffrage leaders today issued a call for a meeting of all leaders in the movement in the United States to meet at Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Newport home, Marble house, on July 4.

Two bills, one by Senator Shafroth and the other by Senator Bristow, are now before congress. The suffrage leaders are divided as to which measure is better, but they hope to settle all difficulties at the Newport meeting. Suffrage workers from nearly all states, and representatives of both the Congressional union and the National Woman Suffrage association will participate.

Miss Doris Stevens, executive secretary of the Congressional union, will leave Washington for Newport in a short time and open headquarters there for the purpose of conducting an educational campaign from there throughout the summer. Mrs. Mary Doyle Brennan will undertake a similar work at Atlantic City. Workers also will be sent to practically all the large summer resorts, but also of college girls having been enlisted in the movement to hold meetings on every suffrage wherever recreation crowds assemble.

ROAD CONVICTS ESCAPE

BOULDER, June 7. John Collins and a Mexican named Lopez, members of a convict road gang stationed in Estes park, escaped tonight, according to word received at the sheriff's office. A search for the fugitives was started at once. Joseph Torres, a member of another gang stationed in Estes park, is also missing.

SUNDAY HITS SOCIETY FOR ITS FOLLIES

Bridge Playing Women Useless He Says, and Do Not Require Brains

BITTERLY ATTACKS DIVORCE

Average Person Too Stingy to Give Time to Charity; Millions for W[illegible]

"And why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?" was the text from which Billy Sunday preached last night. The sermon, it is said, is one of the most forceful of his repertory. He dwelt upon subjects for which he has separate sermons, and he held the interest of his hearers from beginning to end. Frequently he was applauded for several minutes at a stretch.

He referred to a certain bishop of the Church of England who said that the teachings of Jesus Christ were merely ideal and not to be carried into effect in this day, and to a certain judge who made a similar statement. "And yet both had the audacity to call themselves Christians," he explained. There is as much difference between Christians and Christianity as between heaven and hell. The man who says Christianity will fail lies, and he knows he lies. Christianity can never fail. Churchanity can.

It was his regret, he said, that Christianity, as generally accepted, had retrograded from the early forms when love was the dominant principle. "Love produces like," he asserted vehemently, in human beings as well as in horses, dogs, sheep and hogs, and told how breeding of choice stock paid fabulous sums for the best stock they could obtain to improve their breeds, "yet cigarette suckers were permitted to marry frizzle-headed sissies, and what will their children be? Children reproduced the traits of their parents."

Sunday quoted extensively from history to show how great men accurately reflected the traits of their mothers and pointed out that the religious training of a child would be mainly what it received at its mother's knee. Then he showed how a large part of the population, particularly in the cities, was composed of people not affiliated with any church, and how most of the criminals came from this part of the population.

Makes Attack on Society.

The next object of attack was the follies of society. He had nothing against society in itself, he said, but he did hate the sinful usages of society. He declared the most useless being on earth was the society woman. He believed in parties and receptions, he said, but insisted that Jesus Christ gave another rule than that of society for entertaining and that was to call in the lame, the halt and the blind. "Apply the gospel of Jesus Christ to society and you'll abolish the sins of society," he declared.

He asserted that society was loud in its outcry against the sins of the underworld, but that sin in high places was condoned and overlooked and that America could not escape the oblivion of Pompeii and Herculaneum, unless it changed its ways. The danger lay, he said, not in the lunch of town loafers in beer joints, but "the gilded wineroons, where the downward course was started that ended in the "beer joint," the last step before hell.

The society woman, he said, had no occasion to use brains. The society young man was devoted to fast horses, fast women and drinking. The society girl was given to music, embroidery and painting, "and if you kissed her you'd die of painter's colic." He denounced the "fool mother who allows her 16-year-old sissy to run around joy-riding until 12 or 1 o'clock every night with young men of weak jaws and weak morals," and said she was "opening her front door for sin and shame to enter."

Taking up the business life of the nation the evangelist declared the trouble that confronts America is a lack of moral principles. "You can't raise the standard of morals by raising wages, and its an insult to womanhood to say it. You have got to look higher." He declared that a moral principle was the result of Christianity being lived out and that Christianity would settle every one of the problems besetting business if given a chance. "If evil is to be stopped, it must be by an old time revival of the old time religion," he shouted.

In politics Sunday said that he was a politician, but not a partisan and that he voted for the man, "and the party can go to—wherever it wants to."

Real Men in Politics.

He asserted that the American nation was suffering from a serious degeneracy since Lincoln, Clay and similar leaders had passed. "Jesus Christ will abolish saloons, put the 'for rent' sign on the brewery, close up the redlight district, regulate every question of tariff and free trade, municipal ownership, capital and labor," he exclaimed. "There is no reason why the politics of today should not become the communion of tomorrow," he said.

"I'd like to see the political party that has the grit and decency to nail this plank in its platform: 'We believe in the God of Christopher Columbus; we believe in the God of George Washington; we believe in the God who [illegible] Davy Crockett, the hero of the Alamo, that defied Santa Anna, that we could step over tomorrow and swipe the grasses off the earth; we believe in the God of the home; we believe in the [illegible] that step right there [illegible] nation doesn't believe in God." I say to hell! Hold on—I'm not through yet. Hold on a minute, I tell you this is a decent man talking in Gotham."

With this rhetorical flourish Sunday made it clear that he was for no union of church and state and said that if anyone was in this country he had better "beat it back across the pond." Sunday said that any political party which would have the pluck to come out with a platform declaring a belief in a Christian God would prove a winner. Then he fell afoul with the case of a lecture in which every view thrown on the screen had been met with hisses and jibes until the picture of Christ, crowned with thorns, had appeared, when the tumult was instantly stilled.

"And why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?" was the text from which Billy Sunday preached last night. The sermon, it is said, is one of the most forceful of his repertory. He dwelt upon subjects for which he has separate sermons, and he held the interest of his hearers from beginning to end. Frequently he was applauded for several minutes at a stretch.

He referred to a certain bishop of the Church of England who said that the teachings of Jesus Christ were merely ideal and not to be carried into effect in this day, and to a certain judge who made a similar statement. "And yet both had the audacity to call themselves Christians," he explained. There is as much difference between Christians and Christianity as between heaven and hell. The man who says Christianity will fail lies, and he knows he lies. Christianity can never fail. Churchanity can.

It was his regret, he said, that Christianity, as generally accepted, had retrograded from the early forms when love was the dominant principle. "Love produces like," he asserted vehemently, in human beings as well as in horses, dogs, sheep and hogs, and told how breeding of choice stock paid fabulous sums for the best stock they could obtain to improve their breeds, "yet cigarette suckers were permitted to marry frizzle-headed sissies, and what will their children be? Children reproduced the traits of their parents."

Sunday quoted extensively from history to show how great men accurately reflected the traits of their mothers and pointed out that the religious training of a child would be mainly what it received at its mother's knee. Then he showed how a large part of the population, particularly in the cities, was composed of people not affiliated with any church, and how most of the criminals came from this part of the population.

Makes Attack on Society.

The next object of attack was the follies of society. He had nothing against society in itself, he said, but he did hate the sinful usages of society. He declared the most useless being on earth was the society woman. He believed in parties and receptions, he said, but insisted that Jesus Christ gave another rule than that of society for entertaining and that was to call in the lame, the halt and the blind. "Apply the gospel of Jesus Christ to society and you'll abolish the sins of society," he declared.

He asserted that society was loud in its outcry against the sins of the underworld, but that sin in high places was condoned and overlooked and that America could not escape the oblivion of Pompeii and Herculaneum, unless it changed its ways. The danger lay, he said, not in the lunch of town loafers in beer joints, but "the gilded wineroons, where the downward course was started that ended in the "beer joint," the last step before hell.

The society woman, he said, had no occasion to use brains. The society young man was devoted to fast horses, fast women and drinking. The society girl was given to music, embroidery and painting, "and if you kissed her you'd die of painter's colic." He denounced the "fool mother who allows her 16-year-old sissy to run around joy-riding until 12 or 1 o'clock every night with young men of weak jaws and weak morals," and said she was "opening her front door for sin and shame to enter."

Taking up the business life of the nation the evangelist declared the trouble that confronts America is a lack of moral principles. "You can't raise the standard of morals by raising wages, and its an insult to womanhood to say it. You have got to look higher." He declared that a moral principle was the result of Christianity being lived out and that Christianity would settle every one of the problems besetting business if given a chance. "If evil is to be stopped, it must be by an old time revival of the old time religion," he shouted.

In politics Sunday said that he was a politician, but not a partisan and that he voted for the man, "and the party can go to—wherever it wants to."

Real Men in Politics.

He asserted that the American nation was suffering from a serious degeneracy since Lincoln, Clay and similar leaders had passed. "Jesus Christ will abolish saloons, put the 'for rent' sign on the brewery, close up the redlight district, regulate every question of tariff and free trade, municipal ownership, capital and labor," he exclaimed. "There is no reason why the politics of today should not become the communion of tomorrow," he said.

"I'd like to see the political party that has the grit and decency to nail this plank in its platform: 'We believe in the God of Christopher Columbus; we believe in the God of George Washington; we believe in the God who [illegible] Davy Crockett, the hero of the Alamo, that defied Santa Anna, that we could step over tomorrow and swipe the grasses off the earth; we believe in the God of the home; we believe in the [illegible] that step right there [illegible] nation doesn't believe in God." I say to hell! Hold on—I'm not through yet. Hold on a minute, I tell you this is a decent man talking in Gotham."

With this rhetorical flourish Sunday made it clear that he was for no union of church and state and said that if anyone was in this country he had better "beat it back across the pond." Sunday said that any political party which would have the pluck to come out with a platform declaring a belief in a Christian God would prove a winner. Then he fell afoul with the case of a lecture in which every view thrown on the screen had been met with hisses and jibes until the picture of Christ, crowned with thorns, had appeared, when the tumult was instantly stilled.

er than they would employ a hard drinker.

"If you must smoke use an old briar pipe; for, if you use cigarettes, you little fool, you'll wake up some morning with your brains run out on the pillow." He told how the American people spend annually about $600,000,000 for amusements and $200,000,000 for dogs.

"If anything makes me sick it is to see a fool woman hugging and kissing a brindle-nosed pup," shouted Sunday. "And let me suggest that perhaps that is why her husband is not more affectionate, for no real-blooded man wants to play second fiddle to a bow-legged bulldog."

Among other items [illegible] quoted among the expenditures of the American people were $78,000,000 for candy, $36,000,000 for soda water and $24,000,000 for chewing gum.

Scores Chewing Gum.

"We spend more for chewing gum than was given for missions by all the churches of all the denominations."

Passing from the Mosaic law of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, Sunday told of the command of Christ and to, "love your neighbor as yourself," and referred to his own weakness, his temper. He described his temper as like a sheet iron stove, and said that the two hardest verses in the Bible for him were:

"But I say unto you, that ye resist not evil; but whatsoever shall smite ye on the right cheek turn to him the other also."

"But I say unto you love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you."

Sunday advised his hearers to try practicing the principles laid down in these verses if they thought them easy. He described how he had been 27 years building up a Christian character and reputation since his conversion and offered to let anyone follow him around the country and try to find a flaw in any of his personal habits.

Cross and Crown.

"Our virtues are best discerned when subjected to severest trails," he declared in telling how he was sometimes maligned and misrepresented. "Christianity is a cross as well as a crown," he said.

Sunday was caustic in his criticism of the present laxity in laws regarding marriage. He said he would have every man who wished to marry show a perfect fitness for marriage. He declared that "multitudes of children are damned into life," and that the three principle curses were tuberculosis, alcoholism and diseases. "Like produces like," he asserted vehemently, in human beings as well as in horses, dogs, sheep and hogs, and told how breeding of choice stock paid fabulous sums for the best stock they could obtain to improve their breeds, "yet cigarette suckers were permitted to marry frizzle-headed sissies, and what will their children be? Children reproduced the traits of their parents."

Sunday quoted extensively from history to show how great men accurately reflected the traits of their mothers and pointed out that the religious training of a child would be mainly what it received at its mother's knee. Then he showed how a large part of the population, particularly in the cities, was composed of people not affiliated with any church, and how most of the criminals came from this part of the population.

Makes Attack on Society.

The next object of attack was the follies of society. He had nothing against society in itself, he said, but he did hate the sinful usages of society. He declared the most useless being on earth was the society woman. He believed in parties and receptions, he said, but insisted that Jesus Christ gave another rule than that of society for entertaining and that was to call in the lame, the halt and the blind. "Apply the gospel of Jesus Christ to society and you'll abolish the sins of society," he declared.

He asserted that society was loud in its outcry against the sins of the underworld, but that sin in high places was condoned and overlooked and that America could not escape the oblivion of Pompeii and Herculaneum, unless it changed its ways. The danger lay, he said, not in the lunch of town loafers in beer joints, but "the gilded wineroons, where the downward course was started that ended in the "beer joint," the last step before hell.

The society woman, he said, had no occasion to use brains. The society young man was devoted to fast horses, fast women and drinking. The society girl was given to music, embroidery and painting, "and if you kissed her you'd die of painter's colic." He denounced the "fool mother who allows her 16-year-old sissy to run around joy-riding until 12 or 1 o'clock every night with young men of weak jaws and weak morals," and said she was "opening her front door for sin and shame to enter."

Taking up the business life of the nation the evangelist declared the trouble that confronts America is a lack of moral principles. "You can't raise the standard of morals by raising wages, and its an insult to womanhood to say it. You have got to look higher." He declared that a moral principle was the result of Christianity being lived out and that Christianity would settle every one of the problems besetting business if given a chance. "If evil is to be stopped, it must be by an old time revival of the old time religion," he shouted.

In politics Sunday said that he was a politician, but not a partisan and that he voted for the man, "and the party can go to—wherever it wants to."

Real Men in Politics.

He asserted that the American nation was suffering from a serious degeneracy since Lincoln, Clay and similar leaders had passed. "Jesus Christ will abolish saloons, put the 'for rent' sign on the brewery, close up the redlight district, regulate every question of tariff and free trade, municipal ownership, capital and labor," he exclaimed. "There is no reason why the politics of today should not become the communion of tomorrow," he said.

"I'd like to see the political party that has the grit and decency to nail this plank in its platform: 'We believe in the God of Christopher Columbus; we believe in the God of George Washington; we believe in the God who [illegible] Davy Crockett, the hero of the Alamo, that defied Santa Anna, that we could step over tomorrow and swipe the grasses off the earth; we believe in the God of the home; we believe in the [illegible] that step right there [illegible] nation doesn't believe in God." I say to hell! Hold on—I'm not through yet. Hold on a minute, I tell you this is a decent man talking in Gotham."

With this rhetorical flourish Sunday made it clear that he was for no union of church and state and said that if anyone was in this country he had better "beat it back across the pond." Sunday said that any political party which would have the pluck to come out with a platform declaring a belief in a Christian God would prove a winner. Then he fell afoul with the case of a lecture in which every view thrown on the screen had been met with hisses and jibes until the picture of Christ, crowned with thorns, had appeared, when the tumult was instantly stilled.

POLICE RESCUE SUFFRAGETTES FROM CROWDS

[illegible] speaker and those on the stand with her were pelted with mud. The police helped the women to a waiting motor bus. A meeting in Hyde park ended in the same manner.

Sylvia Pankhurst, in a speech delivered at a meeting in the east end of London today, declared that when she went to see Premier Asquith next Wednesday she would ask for a deputation to accompany her, not only to plead with the premier, but to threaten him.

A sensational incident of the day was the discovery of a young man who gave his name as Harry Pike, in Buckingham palace, where the royal family spent Sunday. In the early hours of the morning Pike entered the palace, as he explained afterward, to prove that entrance could be easily effected.

Overpowered by Guards.

Once he was near the queen's apartment, he was finally discovered, however, and overpowered in the servants' quarters. He will be arraigned tomorrow on a charge of having been found on enclosed premises for unlawful purposes. There is nothing to show that Pike is connected with the woman suffrage movement.

Pike was ignorant of the interior of the palace and had several adventures while wandering about the inside. Notwithstanding the heavy guard of soldiers and police, Pike scaled the palace wall and climbed into a basement window on the north side of the building, where Queen Mary has her apartment. He entered several of the vacant rooms and in one changed his clothing, which was torn and soiled through scaling the wall and crawling along the driveway to reach the palace building. The suit he exchanged for his own belonged to a servant.

The exploit of Pike caused great alarm and also brought forth a great deal of criticism of the system of guarding the palace and the lack of precautions which permitted a stranger who might have been an assassin to wander for more than an hour through a royal residence.

Wild scenes followed the electment of the suffragettes from the Church of the Oratory. One of the women laid on the steps of the church and refused to move. Her mouth had been injured by a blow from a man's fist. People trampled past and across her prostrate form. Her hat was torn off and her dress disordered and muddled. Finally the police arrested her with several others of the disturbers. All of them later were discharged except two, Christine Andrews and an American, Mrs. Mary Fuasten, whose husband bailed her out.

SEVERAL SUPREME COURT DECISIONS EXPECTED TODAY

Some Action in the Thaw Extradition Case May Be Taken; Other Cases on Docket

WASHINGTON, June 7.—More than two score opinions are expected to be determined by the supreme court tomorrow, which promises to be the next to the last decision day of the tribunal until next October. Several important rate and antitrust suits may be included in the cases decided.

It is expected that many motions incident to the closing of the year's work will be presented to the court, as this will be the last day such motions will be received.

The docketing of the appeal in the Thaw extradition case has led to the belief that his attorneys may during the day either make an application to Justice Holmes or the entire court for Thaw's release from custody of the New Hampshire state officials, pending consideration of his case by the supreme court.

WATTS-DUNTON, NOTED ENGLISH POET, IS DEAD

LONDON, June 7.—Walter Theodore Watts-Dunton, poet, novelist and critic died today. He was born October 12, 1832. Mr. Watts-Dunton was the close friend of Algernon Charles Swinburne. The two poets lived in the same house for 30 years and on the death of Swinburne in 1909 he left Watts-Dunton his estate.

KING ALFONSO TRAVELS ON TRAIN WITH ROOSEVELT

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, June 7.—King Alfonso returned today by automobile from Biarritz, where he went for his periodical examination by the specialist who operated on his nose a few years ago. His majesty will go to Madrid tonight on the express train on which Col. Theodore Roosevelt is a passenger.

POSLAM SOAP IMPROVES THE COMPLEXION

BRIGHTENS—BEAUTIFIES

The blank yet a perfect [illegible] beautiful hands and a clear, healthy skin are aided by Poslam Soap.

This is the soap, not only rich, pure and wholesome, but possessing the most beneficial healing properties combined with Poslam, the great skin healer.

Only ordinary [illegible] soap, a cake lasts a month. Poslam Soap is used daily for toilet and bath. Try it one month.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Large size, 50 cents; toilet [illegible] 25 cents. Adv.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

In your rush for Suits at our Clearance Sale of Good Clothes, don't lose sight of the fact that our line of Straw Hats is deserving of a little consideration.

Splits, Sennits, Panamas and Baukoks at

$2 to $7.50

11 S. Tejon **Gorton's** 11 S. Tejon

The Old Adage

that "The remembrance of quality remains long after the price is forgotten," applies to the art of laundering as well as to the work of any other art.

The Pearl

The Laundry That Uses IVORY SOAP

Phone M. 1085 M. 1061

15 W. Bijou

THE SUPREME TEST OF A PAIR OF LENSES

is not in the price, but in the satisfaction they give.

Glasses as low as two dollars ($2.00) but the price is governed entirely by the nature of your eye trouble and the mounting selected.

GEO. LOME LINO, Optometrist
Rooms 1, 3, 5 Nichols Block
Phone Main 2897.
20 S. Tejon. Over Woolworth's 10c Store

CLUB WOMEN GATHER IN CHICAGO FOR BIG 8-DAY CONVENTION

CHICAGO, June 7.—Club women here were ready today to greet the 15,000 women visitors expected here for the twelfth biennial General Federation of Woman's clubs beginning Wednesday and continuing until June 17. Not only every state in the Union, but the Philippines, Canada, India, the West Indies and Japan have sent delegates to participate in the deliberations and topics farreaching in their importance to women and the world will be among the subjects discussed.

Among those who will speak during the sessions are: Prof. E. A. Ross, University of Wisconsin, on "Ill Gotten Wealth;" Prof. F. M. Leavitt, University of Chicago, on "Vocational Training;" Mrs. A. L. Christie, Butte, Mont., "Revision of Irrigation Laws;" Prof. Charles Zueblin, Boston, "Changes in the Social Organization;" Lorado Taft, "American Sculpture;" Gifford Pinchot, "Conservation;" and Mrs. George Zimmerman, Fremont, O., on "Making Good Citizens of Children."

Many Reports to Be Made.

Some of the reports to be read in the federation will give the results of deep investigation of sociological questions. Mrs. James P. Remick of Concord, N. H., chairman of the industrial and social conditions department, will make a report on its efforts to obtain a living wage for women and the result of its research work on the needs of woman at ports of entry with a view to protecting immigrant women from commercialized vice.

Helen Varick Boswell, New York city, chosen by the United States government to go to the Canal Zone and organize women's clubs as an element in socially constructive conditions, will make a report.

The women of Illinois, it is expected, as the latest state to be added to the suffrage group, will make an effort to get a definite indorsement from the federation for the woman's movement.

KILLS DR. FOR REFUSING TO ATTEND HIS CHILD

DUQUOIN, Ill., June 7.—Refused medical attention for his child because of an injunction, James Joplin last night shot Dr. D. Winton Dunn, former mayor of Duquoin, six times. The physician died today.

EDWARD BRILL, STREET CAR-BUILDER, DIES

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 7.—Edward Brill, a founder of the J. G. Brill company of Philadelphia, street car builders, died at his summer home here today. He was 64 years old.

Out West Printing and Stationery Company

9-11 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Phone Main 26

ACCIDENT AND BALKAN WAR RESPONSIBLE FOR FAILURE CANADIAN CO.

LONDON, June 8.—(Monday.)—The Times says today that the suspension of the Canadian Agency, Ltd., of Chaplin, Milne Grenfell & Co., which failed Saturday, will be announced today.

The Canadian Agency, Ltd., is a privately owned company in which Arthur Grenfell, formerly a member of the firm of Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co., and whose dealings recently have been the subject of much gossip, holds the largest interest.

Arthur Grenfell, in a statement to the Times, says the Canadian Agency's difficulties did not arise from any more speculative campaign. Its aid had been sought, he said, to establish a new board for the Grand Trunk railroad in Canada and to reform the affairs of the Lake Superior corporation. It was necessary in initiating the reform, the statement continues, to control a considerable amount of stock.

Met With Accident.

This was secured but soon afterward he met with a riding accident which incapacitated him for business for four months. Then the Balkan war caused a tumble in prices of all securities and thus the losses occurred not by speculation but by an attempt to carry out a definite policy.

When reminded of the general belief that these Grand Trunk and Lake Superior commitments were his personal affairs, the Times says Mr. Grenfell explained that he was acting for the Canadian Agency and that the profits would have gone to the agency and to him as its largest shareholder. He apprehended no serious trouble as a result of the suspensions. Negotiations were well advanced last week for a settlement, the Times attributes Mr. Grenfell as saying, and he still hoped some scheme would be found for rehabilitation of both companies.

The Daily Mail also asserts that the Canadian will suspend payment and that an official announcement to this effect will be made today. The newspaper adds that an official receiver has been appointed provisional liquidator and that Sir William Plender, president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, has ben appointed special manager of both the Canadian Agency and Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co.

METCALFE TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA

OMAHA, June 7.—Richard L. Metcalfe, vice chairman of the committee to arrange the formal opening of the Panama canal, has decided to accept the petition filed in his behalf for Democratic nomination for governor of the state of Nebraska. In a statement given out today Mr. Metcalfe declared he would support the administration of Woodrow Wilson.

Ex-Governor Shallenberger it was also learned today, will file tomorrow for Democratic nomination for congress in the Fifth district.

MRS. CARRANZA WILL JOIN HER HUSBAND

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 7.—Mrs. Venustiano Carranza, wife of the Constitutionalist leader, left here today with her two daughters to join General Carranza at Saltillo.

CAPTAIN KENDALL

The commander of the lost Empress of Ireland, which went down with her passengers and crew in the Gulf of St. Lawrence after having been rammed by the Norwegian collier Storstad.

WAR CLOUDS AGAIN GATHER OVER THE MEXICAN HORIZON; U. S. TO PREVENT BLOCKADE

(Continued from Page One.)

received by the navy department today was:

"10 a. m. Sunday, June 7. Position of Mexican gunboats Bravo and Zaragoza at 9 a. m. latitude 18.43, longitude 96.3, headed for Tampico, making about nine knots. Should arrive at Panuco river about 9 a. m. tomorrow. Tacoma and Sacramento following in observation."

When this report reached Washington it was communicated to President Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Secretary of State Bryan. Secretary Daniels hastened from church to his office, but denied himself to interviewers. Neither would Secretary Bryan make a statement, nor was there official information obtainable from the White house. The president conferred over the telephone with cabinet officials and also received a message from the American delegates to the mediation conference at Niagara Falls. These were believed to have a bearing on the impending delicate situation at Tampico.

Hostilities Threatened.

Three possibilities were discussed in official quarters tonight as likely to arise in view of the problem that General Huerta's decisive action has presented. Should the American government direct that the order to Admiral Badger be construed so as to include delivery of contraband of war, Admiral Mayo at Tampico would be compelled to open fire on Huerta's gunboats if necessary to prevent interference with the Antilla. If this were considered an overt act of war and a violation of the agreement to cease hostilities, it probably automatically would end the peace conference at Niagara Falls. In the opinion of many who are in close touch with the administration, this would mean the beginning of actual hostilities against the Huerta government and signal the advance of an American army from Vera Cruz toward Mexico City.

Another possibility, however, suggested in official quarters is that this government may bring influence to bear upon the owners of the steamer Antilla to make no attempt to deliver her cargo of ammunition at Tampico pending the outcome of mediation negotiations at Niagara Falls and the efforts to induce General Carranza to participate in the peace conference.

May Avert Clash.

As to General Carranza's expected answer to the proposal from the South American mediators, the Constitutionalist chiefs advisers in Washington stated that it might not be forwarded before Tuesday, inasmuch as the general did not leave Paredon for Saltillo until tonight. Should the Antilla change her course or return to an American port, danger of an imediate clash would be averted.

A third probability is that Admiral Badger's ships would not interfere with General Huerta's purpose to blockade the port of Tampico against importation of ammunition, but that they would insist upon keeping the port open to ordinary commerce.

The only American ships now at Tampico are the battleship Minnesota, outside the Panuco river, and the monitor Ozark in the river. These vessels, however, would be more than adequate to cope with any situation that might arise in view of the proposed blockade.

The navy department officers were busily engaged throughout the day. Rear Admiral Fiske, in charge of operations, several times was in telephonic communication with Secretary Daniels. At the war department, however, there was no evidence of unusual activity.

Rear Admiral Howard reported from the Mexican west coast that the South Dakota had arrived at Guaymas, the Glacier at La Paz and that the Raleigh had left Guerrero for the north on May 18. He also reported that Thodore W. Jones, an American who had been imprisoned at Tepic, had arrived for San Francisco on the San Jose.

Tampico Center of Interest.

VERA CRUZ, June 7.—The attention of all Americans here, members of the army and refugees, is centered on Tampico and the situation that may develop from the attempt of the steamer Antilla to land arms for the Constitutionalists and of the federal gunboats to prevent it so doing.

The gunboats Bravo and Zaragoza passed here early today, bound north, followed by American warships, which have orders to keep them under watch. If the American ships have instructions to prevent interference with the Antilla, General Funston has no knowledge of them.

Minor annoyances attributed to Mexican outposts continue. The telephone line connecting Vera Cruz and the Tejar garrison was short-circuited Friday night, apparently in a spirit of mischief. Last night the signal corps operators reported that someone was tapping the line to Tejar. The line is wholly within the American sphere, although it is not guarded throughout its length of nine miles. The authorities view these acts as the pranks of irresponsible soldiers.

Several parties of mounted men were seen today by the American northern outposts. One squad of eight men galloped to within 200 yards of the American pickets.

STRIKERS PICKET THE WESTINGHOUSE PLANT

PITTSBURG, June 7.—There was no change today in the situation in the Turtle creek valley, where 10,000 employes of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, the Westinghouse Machine company and the Pittsburg Meter company are on strike.

Strikers pickets kept a cordon around the plants. The strikers reported that 60 carpenters had endeavored to enter the electrical works, but when told that a strike was in progress, they left the vicinity.

At the offices of the electric works it was announced that the employes of the concern would be paid as usual tomorrow. Approximately $150,000 will be paid out.

TWO MINERS ARRESTED FOR LIQUOR PEDDLING

BOULDER, June 7.—Joseph Storkie and Mike Banich, coal mine employes, were arrested tonight at Webb, near Louisville, by federal soldiers, charged with violating the recent proclamation of Governor Ammons forbidding the sale or importation of liquor in the northern Colorado coal fields. The prisoners were turned over to the sheriff.

BATTLESHIPS LEAVE ON SUMMER PRACTICE CRUISE

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 7.—The battleships Missouri, (flagship) Idaho, and Illinois, bearing the midshipmen of the First, Second and Third classes, sailed today for the annual summer practice cruise.

The cruise which will extend until the latter part of August will be to foreign waters, stops to be made at Gibraltar, Naples and Gravesend.

CARRANZA TRIES TO UNITE ALL FACTIONS

Appointment General Natera Was to Gain Control Arrieta Soldiers

EL PASO, Tex., June 7.—The appointment of General Natera as commander of the new central military zone was to place him in undisputed command over the Arrieta brothers, who have been reported as having made trouble in Durango state, said persons arriving here today from General Carranza's headquarters. It was not done, they declared, with any intention of blocking General Villa's movements to the south.

An entire company of the Arrieta soldiers was defeated in a skirmish with 10 of Natera's men during the recent investment of Zacatecas, said those from the front. Fearing that this internal rivalry among the Constitutionalist soldiers might cause more serious trouble, General Carranza made the Natera appointment, it was explained.

Constitutionalist agents here today announced that General Carranza had spent Sunday at Paredon. It was said the Constitutionalist commander-in-chief would make his entry tomorrow into Saltillo, his former state capital, and where it is expected he will establish his provisional government and issue soon after his arrival an answer to the latest note of the mediators at Niagara Falls.

Await Carranza's Reply.

At the same time, Carranza is expected to make a proclamation regarding the reorganization of the Constitutionalist government which may have some bearing on the pending international situation.

From those returning today from General Villa's headquarters at Chihuahua city, the same general impression was gained of the Natera incident. They asserted that 28 Constitutionalist generals had issued a memorandum which had changed the attitude of General Carranza toward Villa, to whom they attributed every recent success of the Constitutionalist troops. Upon receipt of the note, General Carranza was said to have acquainted General Villa with the intention of the Natera appointment. Villa, previously, they said, had reiterated his subordination to Carranza, and his willingness even to retire from command for the interests of the cause.

SULTAN OF TURKEY

His majesty, the sultan of Turkey, is entitled to have the property of any of his subjects who die in New York, according to the unanimous opinion of the appellate division of the supreme court, handed down in the case of Movhannes Tavshanjian, who died in 1907, leaving two life insurance policies of $10,000. Djelal Munis Bey, Turkish consul general to New York, started suit to have this $10,000 turned over to the Turkish government. His suit was thrown out of court, but the appellate division says that the consul is right and that international law backs him up in his contention.

REBELS SAY FEDERAL CURRENCY WORTHLESS

Business in Tampico Is Paralyzed as Result of New Order

TAMPICO, June 7.—General Luis Caballero, Constitutionalist governor of Tamaulipas, has decreed that the notes of all the Mexican banks, dated subsequent to February 13, are invalid within his state. It is understood that a similar decree will be issued by the other states under the control of the Constitutionalists.

The effect of the decree threatens the prostration of business, as virtually all notes of an issue previous to February 13 are in circulation. Many of the large concerns here had prepared to close until relief is afforded them. The only private bank in Tampico already has closed. The other banks have not opened since the fall of the city. It is believed to be the intention of the Constitutionalist authorities to relieve the stringency soon by a large issue of their own notes.

DANCING TEACHERS MEET IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, O., June 7.—Three hundred teachers of dancing are here to attend the convention of the American National Association of Masters of Dancing which opens tomorrow to continue two weeks.

The ultra-modern dances, with all their Parisian flavor, will be demonstrated during the convention by D. G. MacLennan, dancing expert of Edinburgh, Scotland, who came here from the French society convention in Paris.

WOODEN SILK DRESSES

Blankets Also Made From Bark of Trees by People of Ecuador

From Tit-Bits.

Silk dresses are now being made from wood. There is the cleverly "mercerized" cotton, for instance, but machinery and chemicals have gone a step even beyond that in rivaling the art of the silk-spinning worm. The process of making silk yarn from a spruce log is a remarkably speedy one, and the results astonish you when you see the wood thrown into a great vat to appear a few hours later in shining thread. The wood is first cut into thin sheets, after which it is put into a tank for chemical treatment. It is chewed and washed by the machinery and "digested" by the strong chemicals until it closely resembles molasses in color and consistency. The solution is then forced through well-heated tubes, each with an outlet containing just as many perforations as there are to be filaments in the thread. Simultaneously it is sprayed with a chemical which "fixes" the thread, shrinking and hardening it. But to the wearer of silk a garment made from wood pulp looks every bit as good as the product of the silk worm.

An American inventor has manufactured for himself and wears a fancy waistcoat of pine-wood fiber, and looks forward to the time when wooden suits will be generally worn. The wood is, of course, not in its usually crude form, but it is first reduced to pulp, then drawn into threads and woven like cloth. Cloth of this kind wears like leather, and is cheaper than the cheapest cloth. The value of the material thus spun is that it dyes extremely well, and is, as a matter of fact, a good imitation of silk. Some of the cloth has been shown to spinners, who would scarcely believe that it had been produced from wood pulp.

The people of Tibet have for a long time now worn clothes constructed of wood.

In Ecuador the bark of a tree which grows on the slopes of the Andes is utilized for making blankets. Usually the blanket is six feet long and five feet wide, and is as soft and pliable as though it were made from flannel. It is about the thickness of a good flannel blanket, and can be rolled up and put into a strap without hurting or injuring it. This tree or bark blanket is merely a strip of bark cut from a section of the trunk of the demajagua tree. The Indians make a cutting around the trunk to get it, and they prepare it by soaking it in water until it is soft. It is then pounded so that the rough outside can be stripped off and the inside alone left. The inside is of fine fibers so joined together by nature that it makes a beautiful blanket, warm enough to be used as a cover and soft enough for a mattress.

JEWS OPPOSE THE IMMIGRATION BILL

U. S. Should Not Close Doors to People From Southern Europe

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 7.—Declaring that it was up to President Wilson to prevent enactment of the Burnett bill, which passed the house and is now before the senate, a condon of American traditions and follow in the footsteps of the house in passing the measure, Leon Sanders, grand master of the independent order B'Rith Abraham assailed the legislation in his annual address before the twenty-eighth annual convention of the order today and appealed to the 1,500 delegates to stem the tide of bigotry and prejudice.

Conditions, he said, were so in eastern Europe as to make it imperative that many Jewish people seek freedom in the United States, but the passage of the "iniquitous measure would shut the doors of America in the faces of Jewish immigrants."

Urges Uplift Movement.

In urging the convention to start an uplift movement, Samuel Dorf, New York, grand master of the Order of B'Rith Abraham, the parent body, said it was to be regretted that the Jewish race had suffered "because of our Leffy Louies and Grips the Bloods."

The secretary's report showed a gain during the year of 40 lodges with an aggregate of 26,000 members, making the total membership of the order more than 250,000.

One of the important questions to be considered by the delegates is a proposition to increase the reserve fund tax of 20 cents a year. The increase will be recommended by the grand master, who says the present reserve fund of $500,000 should remain as a permanent fund and that an endowment fund should be established and maintained by a tax of 50 cents annually upon each member for a period of 10 years.

NOME'S NAME

From the Washington Star.

Of all the queer incidents attendant upon the christening of nameless capes, rivers and other natural features in territory newly acquired by Uncle Sam, the most amusing is that connected with the naming of Nome.

When unnamed natural features are to be incorporated in the official maps of the government the matter is referred to the secretary of the department which embraces the coast and geodetic surveys. Uncle Sam's official map makers. When the rush to Alaska came upon the heels of the discovery of gold in the Klondyke placers in the early nineties there was a hurry-up call from every fortune hunter in that frozen land for official maps, without these no prospector could make an accurate or valid location of a mine.

Accordingly the secretary of the interior, whose department at that time embraced the coast and geodetic survey, had that service make a survey of the gold bearing districts. From these survey notes the draftsman in the service at Washington made his first rough map and, according to the practice, submitted it to the secretary for the giving of names to natural features hitherto without official designation. The then secretary duly labeled all the nameless things and returned the map to the draftsman that he might make from it the complete, official map.

At this juncture the draftsman found that the secretary had failed to give a name to a prominent cape jutting out into Bering sea. Not wishing to delay the work by returning the map to that official, the draftsman merely wrote with a lead pencil the word "Name" opposite this cape on the completed map, meaning to call the secretary's attention to the omission before it was sent to the engravers.

Again the secretary overlooked it, however. When the map came into the engraver's hands that gentleman, looking at the dim lead pencil writing, mistook the "a" for an "o" and, taking the word "Nome" to be the name of the cape, thus engraved it on the map.

Soon after gold was discovered in the vicinity of the cape and a prosperous camp sprung up there, taking its name from the headland—whence "Nome City."

Summer Time Is Oxford Time

WOMEN'S LOW SHOES

White Nu-Buck Sandals, $2.50.

White Nu-Buck Mary Jane Pumps, $2.50

Patent Leather Colonials $4.00, $3.50, $3.00.

OXFORDS FOR MEN

Johnson & Murphy and Ralston

Priced $4.00 to $6.00

Black and tan, including the new mahogany shade. Rubber Soled Tan Oxfords, $3.50

Holeproof Hose
Holeproof Silk Gloves

Robbins ON THE CORNER

MAKE RUBBER SHOES TO LAST

From the New York Times.

Taking its cue from the motor car tire industry, the process of making rubber boots and shoes is to undergo a radical change at the hands of one of the large manufacturers. Up to the present the process of making rubber boots and shoes has been to lay the rubber upon the fabric by hand and vulcanize without pressure. Tire manufacturers have long felt that if they could make a lumberman's shoe, like motor car tires, fitted to withstand many thousand miles of travel over the surfaces of rough road, a bit of footgear would be produced far beyond the best at present known in point of durability.

A way to do this has been devised by one of the largest rubber companies, which has its factories in Ohio, and it will make its rubber footwear hereafter by the unit-construction, high-pressure process. In this the rubber and the fabric are welded together under tremendous pressure and vulcanized into a single unit, so that each actually becomes a part of the other, and leaks, cracks and peeling are minimized almost to the vanishing point. Shoes made in this way will have much of the toughness and durability of the motor car tire, it is believed.

LOTTERIES RIVAL COCK FIGHTS

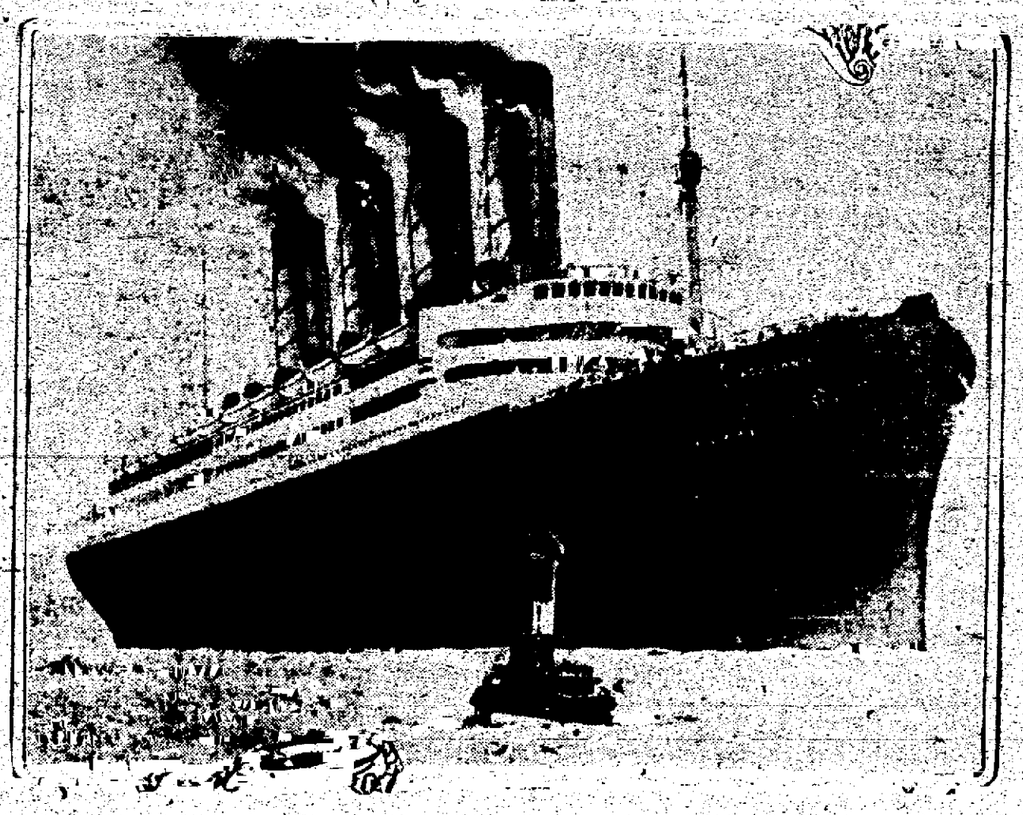
Julius Muller in the Century Magazine.

The stranger in Camaguey, if he is ignorant of Spanish, is more than likely to go away with another fixed and permanent mistaken idea in his mind. It will be that for some mysterious reason there is an enormous demand in Camaguey for hay tickets, possibly connected with some free hay fund for the poor. He will get this idea because every day there may be seen temporary placards affixed to scores of shops and private houses, "No hay billetes."

These placards, however, really and truly have nothing to do with hay. They signify simply that the person displaying the placard has sold all his lottery tickets. The Cuban lottery is Camaguey's chief sport next to cockfighting, and the demand is so good that the venders do not need to advertise that they have tickets, but announce merely when they have none, in order to head off the rush.

Everybody in Camaguey sells lottery tickets. The banks sell them, the chemists sell them, the shoemaker sells them, the doctors sell them. The men who bring guinea grass fodder and milk and live chickens and live piglets to one's house sell them. A vivid, though impressionistic memory tells me that the only person who does not sell them is the undertaker.

Aquitania, Greatest English Vessel Afloat, Reaches New York



The Aquitania, the largest British steamship afloat, is 53,000 tons displacement, nearly 15,000 tons more than her sisters, the Lusitania and Mauretania, on her maiden transatlantic trip. The boat is 906 feet 6 inches long, and 97 feet

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE — President
CHARLES T. WILDER — Editor
M. A. EGE — Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 215

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY ... 60c
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY ... $7.00
ONE YEAR—SUNDAY ONLY ... $2.00
ONE YEAR—WEEKLY ... $1.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the A. P. Associated Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives,
JOHN M. BRANHAM COMPANY
New York ... Brunswick Building
Chicago ... Mallers Building
St. Louis ... Chemical Building

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1914.

COLLEGE IS MOST IMPORTANT

WITH President Slocum's baccalaureate address yesterday afternoon another commencement week has been launched at Colorado College. When the diplomas are presented Wednesday, important history will have been written for a group of young people who, no matter where they may go, will always look back to the school at the foot of Pikes Peak as the place where they received their training.

This week is important in the lives of the individual graduates, but in fact it is much more important to this city. Colorado College is the most widely felt factor in the life of the community. From every angle it leaves its stamp, though one may never go near the buildings or participate in any of the college affairs, if he lives here he is affected.

A college in a city or town draws about it an atmosphere of intellectual life, brings to that town, permanently or casually, men and women of the highest mental and moral attainments, and gives a sparkle of youth and activity that stamp it as different and better than less fortunate places where no college exists.

The finest thing that could happen to Colorado Springs in a commercial way would be for men of vast wealth to leave an endowment to Colorado College by which it could be built up to a student body of 2,000 or more, most of them able to pay their way. It is true that mere money will not make a successful school, but it can plant the seed of a tree that grows rapidly, as shown at Stanford and Chicago Universities.

* * * * * *

Right here in Colorado Springs is the splendid opportunity, a community fitted by its foundation plan and the character of its citizenship to develop a big university, the center of a great and growing region which in years to come will supply a vast student body, a place to which the delicate in health may seek a school and a resort at the same time.

In the 26 years that Dr. Slocum has been at the head of Colorado College it has grown marvelously in possessions, and it is going to grow even faster, because it is now out of the woods. The going will be better from now on for the light is clearer. But better than possessions the institution has left a mark for good on the characters of some hundreds of students, and it has made Colorado Springs something more than a city of the ordinary tourist type.

Commencement is one week in the year when we, as body of citizens, can rejoice with the home college and its successes. We do rejoice, and the feeling is quite personal with a great many more citizens than the College authorities sometimes realize when they are struggling with their problems.

MIGRATORY BIRD LAW ATTACKED

TWO decisions covering the migratory bird law have been rendered by Federal judges, one in South Dakota on April 18, which declares the law constitutional, and another in Arkansas on May 27 which pronounces it unconstitutional. Now the matter goes up to the United States supreme court, and a decision may be expected in about 18 months.

In the meantime let no bird-killer with a gun outside of the eastern district of Arkansas believe that he is licensed to slaughter at will. The migratory bird law will be enforced, because the Arkansas decision is a local issue in a manner, and affects not the 47 other states in this Union where people look on a lot of things differently from the way they do in Arkansas.

This decision was largely backed by the "Spring Shooters" organization of Kansas City, a party of gentlemen who seem to think that they should be privileged to kill ducks and geese in transit between regions at a time of year when the birds are laden with eggs. Probably most of these men are also agents of gunmakers and ammunition houses.

Be that as it may, they have the backing of United States Senator Reed of their town, who, when it comes to helping the people or a kindly cause, gets his wires grounded about as often as any man in the "greatest deliberative body in the world." The senator, however, has been unable to prevent the enforcement of the migratory law by cutting out the house appropriation of $50,000, and this amount will be available for the cause on July 1. On the roll of honor of those senators who voted to save the migratory birds by keeping this appropriation intact one also looks in vain for the names of Thomas or Shafroth.

It is interesting to note that negotiations for an international treaty on this subject of protection for migratory birds between the United States and Canada are going forward in a satisfactory manner, the Canadians fully realizing that we are doing our best over here to give them a square deal in protecting the migratory birds. They also have their troubles, their Senator Reed, and their Spring Shooting clubs.

HELP FOR "CASUAL" WORKMEN

ON EVERY hand is heard the demand for farm hands to gather the bumper crops of grains in the farming states. There will be a response that will hardly meet the demand, but out of towns and villages will pour men and boys and women to toil in field and kitchen. Yes, women will be needed more than men in many places, for the harvesters must be fed great groups of them at times and this is the trying period for the women on the farm.

Apparently there is no reason why there should be an idle man in the United States at this time. If there is a strong, healthy man or growing boy who says he cannot find work right now at good wages, it will be just as well to inquire whether he is willing to do hard work.

It is a splendid condition to prevail in the country, even if it may be temporary. A lot of money will be distributed among a lot of people who have not been accustomed to hearing two dollars strike against each other in a long time.

All the casual laborers of the country will be called out of the cities, where they are accustomed to huddle around the employment bureaus. These constitute a vast army how large it is few of us realize and one that is a growing menace to the national life. They are a necessary element, however, these men who can pick up a few belongings and be away in an hour or so to build a railroad in the northwest, dig an irrigation canal in Arizona, or dam a river in the middle west.

The work of these men is as honorable as that in any human industry, but it has been degraded. Such men are usually without home ties and the steadying influence of families, and often they are the victims of alcohol. They stay in no place long because there is never steady employment for them. These are the men who stand in bread lines and respond in numbers to a public announcement of employment. And they are the victims of terrible wrongs many times at the hands of people who exploit them for money by vicious trickery.

Here in America we have a problem that must be attacked intelligently and very soon. The only feasible plan yet presented that may help in the solution is the Federal Bureau of Employment, proposed in a bill before Congress by Senator Murdock, which will seek to keep workmen and employers everywhere informed on labor conditions and demands in all parts of the country.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.]

A SWIMMING POOL SUGGESTION

To the Editor of The Gazette:

There has been some talk by several citizens with red blood in their veins regarding the subject of a swimming pool for the boys. Why not get after this most delightful pastime and put it through?

We older fellows can look back to the days of the "old swimmin' hole," and it is safe to say that the best fun we had was pulling off about 15 cents worth of clothes and going in for a swim.

As a suggestion, why not rope off Kiowa street, as was done during the Shan Kive, put up electric lights, rent or borrow a lot of folding chairs, and give a dance with a charge of 25 cents per ticket? It is a certainty that the boys around town would be only too glad to take a bunch of tickets around to their friends and sell them for the purpose of raising the money to build a swimming pool in Monument Valley park or elsewhere.

If this suggestion appeals to anyone who desires to become everlasting great with the boys of Colorado Springs, let us start on it. Remember, a boy is a boy only once.

C. D. H.

Colorado Springs, June 7.

FROM OTHER PENS

THE FLAG AT HOME

From the Kansas City Star.

Now that Huerta is to be made to salute the American flag it is hoped President Wilson may succeed in his efforts to exact a little more homage for it nearer home. There are many snug harbors of privilege and big business closer to our shores than Tampico (and much more formidably fortified) where the flag is regarded principally as a decorative centerpiece for use on banqueting occasions, and where the thunders of the government's big guns would be heard by the rest of the nation with lively satisfaction.

It is, of course, a famous victory to have forced the Mexican dictator to promise to uncover his upstart head before the Star Spangled Banner "full high advanced" on his own sovereign seas, but a good many Americans would like to see it carried with as firm and uncompromising a hand into the intrenched strongholds of greed and injustice at home.

The emblem of the nation's power and might ought to have other uses than that of making forcible tyrants touch it off their caps on all sorts of the proud prows of vengeful dreadnoughts. It ought to be associated in the minds of Americans with something other than the roar of 14-inch guns and the martial tread of armies of occupation.

Let it represent the pride and power of the republic abroad; let it exact homage and respect in every quarter of the globe where there is water enough to float a battleship or land enough to stand up a soldier. But let it also compel the fear and respect of every American at home, no matter how rich or powerful he may be, for the laws of his country and the rights of his fellow citizens which those laws are designed to protect.

PORTO RICO

BY GEORGE FITCH
Author of "At Good Old Siwash"

Porto Rico, the patriarch of all United States possessions, was discovered in 1493 by Columbus long before the rest of this country was suspected, and some time even before the city of Chicago began to discuss the subway problem.

At the time of its discovery, Porto Rico was inhabited by Indians. However, it became a Spanish possession, and as the Spaniards and the Indians always mixed exactly like cats and mice, the Indians disappeared. There are now about 1,200,000 on the island of whom about 650,000 are white and 350,000 are shaded. Those who have considered Porto Rico as a dark brown colony will therefore be surprised to learn that it has less negroes per 1,000 people than Mississippi or South Carolina.

"The commonest sight on the island is that of a Porto Rican child reading the newspaper to its proud parents."

Porto Rico, for all its age and importance in history, isn't much larger than a husky western country. It has 3,435 square miles, which makes it about twice the size of Rhode Island, and every square mile has to support about 300 people. This wouldn't be so bad if so many of the miles were not monopolized by mountains. They have squatted on about three-fourths of Porto Rico's square miles, leaving only a quarter of the island for cultivation. However, nature is very kind and bountiful in Porto Rico, and 15 acres will support a husband, wife and two dozen children—though it will not furnish them with shoes.

Porto Rico sells huge amounts of coffee, sugar and tobacco to the United States each year, and buys back from us almost everything it uses except cigarettes and straw hats. The people of Porto Rico are poor, and more than half of them cannot read. But one-fourth of its taxes are now spent for schools, and the commonest sight on the island is that of a Porto Rican child reading the newspaper to its proud parents.

Porto Rico had had a hard time during its 400 years of blonde history. It had the Spaniards until 1898, and the following year it entertained a cyclone which blew the coffee crop far out into the Atlantic and almost ruined the island. For 16 years it has been a colony of the United States, during which time it has gained good roads, garbage cans, mosquito nets, public schools, irrigation, baseball, savings banks, automobiles, moving pictures and the style of government under which a man can cast a vote without being arrested for impertinence.

(Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams.)

Different Kinds of Indulgence

BY RUTH CAMERON

"In his youth Seneca was a vegeterian and a water drinker, but his father checked his indulgence in asceticism."

This rather startling sentence leaped out at me from a page of biography which I was reading the other day. "Indulgence in asceticism" is a new thought to some of us.

Asceticism is the opposite of self-indulgence. According to the dictionary it means "rigid self-denial," which is to say that Seneca indulged in the opposite of indulgence to such an extent that his father felt obliged to check him.

When any tendency, however good in itself, takes possession of a man and warps his life, it becomes bad.

Caution is a good thing, yet I know a woman whose life it has almost wrecked. She is naturally of an extremely cautious temperament and she has indulged herself in it until caution has become an obsession to her. When she goes out of the house she cannot shut a door, lock it and leave it, she must go back and try it to make sure it was locked. With a thousand needless little cares of this sort she fritters away precious time and wears out herself and everyone about her.

Pride is a vice and humility is a virtue. Yet is it not possible to indulge oneself in humility to such an extent that a check is needed? I think it is. In fact, I know a girl who would be a much pleasanter companion for herself and everyone else if she had been checked in her habit of self-depreciation in her childhood. She is always running herself down. The result is that those people who think her sincere take her at her own estimate, and those who do not are bored and repelled by what seems to them a pose. Personally I believe her humility is genuine, but it is carried to an absurd extreme, and it loses her much happiness.

Even unselfishness, the greatest of all virtues and foster parent of them all, may "lean to failing's side" when it is made an indulgence. We all know the mother who is so excessively unselfish that she never gives her children a chance to learn the happiness of self-sacrifice. If it is more blessed to give than to receive, has not unselfishness turned selfish when it keeps this greater blessing all to itself?

Balance is one of the first laws of life. A really powerful character must have balance. Let us look out that we do not permit ourselves or our children to indulge in any propensity until it becomes an obsession that may warp and wreck a life.

The Mexican Situation

CARRANZA OUGHT TO HAVE A HEARING AT NIAGARA FALLS

From the New York Tribune.

General Carranza's communication to the mediators at Niagara Falls deserves to be treated with serious consideration. It should not be dismissed on a technicality. He is too important a factor to be left out of any arrangement looking to peace in Mexico. The record shows that he was deprived of representation at the conference chiefly because he did not want to go into a "blind pool" settlement. He wanted to know what the scope and conditions of the mediation were to be before he became a party to it, and when he became a little too inquisitive on that point the mediators were apparently pretty well satisfied to shut him out.

In the original invitation to Carranza the A B C envoys tendered their good offices "in a friendly and peaceful solution of the conflict between the United States and Mexico." The conflict referred to was that arising out of the seizure of Vera Cruz as a means of enforcing reparation for the Tampico incident. Carranza accepted the good offices of the South American powers and said that he would leave for a later discussion the details of the negotiations.

Thereupon the envoys sent him two more requests—one for the suspension of hostilities and the other for the appointment of a "representative before the mediators, with a view to proceed to the discussion of the basis of agreement."

The Constitutionalist chief, following the plan he had laid out, requested the mediators to "make definite the points which are to be covered by said good offices." That was a legitimate demand and one which the United States should also have made before entering upon the mediation.

Carranza, in addition, pointed out the great inconvenience and injury to the Constitutionalist cause which would result from declaring an armistice. In that he was also on solid ground, since a truce would have prevented the Constitutionalists from reaping the fruits of their successful campaign in the north. It would have prevented them from taking Tampico, Tuxpam, Monterey and Saltillo, which have recently been occupied by them at trifling cost.

The mediators, however, treated Carranza's refusal to agree to an armistice as a practical refusal of their services. But they had not even hinted that an armistice would be required when their original tender of good offices was made. They also declared that Carranza's idea that the conflict precipitated by the seizure of Vera Cruz was international in character and did not include "internal questions" was "inconsistent with the view we had in mind when we offered our good offices." Consequently they withdrew as "inopportune" their offer to Carranza to participate in the mediation proceedings.

But how was Carranza to know what view the mediators originally had in mind? They gave him no definite information, just as they gave no definite information to the United States. Before the point was reached at which Carranza could enter the mediation with his eyes open the doors of the conference were shut upon him with a bang.

It would be only fair, therefore, and it might also save much time—to permit Carranza to make any representations he may wish to make before the work of the conference ends. He was pushed temporarily out of the settlement, but he cannot be left out of it permanently. An agreement with Huerta, if rejected by Carranza, would be worth little. It would only mean more trouble.

The mediators ought to give Carranza a patient and respectful hearing, if he really wants one.

ON WITH THE DANCE; LET JOY BE UNCONFINED

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The athletic director of Harvard university objects to the tango and the "bunny hug" as vulgar, but he approves the hesitation waltz and the one-step. The Wilson administration should be delighted, for the official dance of the foreign department is the hesitation waltz, and Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department, was so expert at it he was taken into the president's family. Moreover, it is an open secret that the one-step is the domestic policy dance. The new freedom is advancing one step at a time toward the great transformation when it will become the new bondage. It is danced to dirge time, growing slower and slower as the climax approaches, the calliopes with which it is played, being the factory whistles, silenced one after another.

COMMENTS

From the Boston Evening Transcript.

As a professional ignorer an A B C mediator has no rival except the head waiter.

From the Philadelphia North American.

Huerta, we're told, is a much-maligned man, as he drinks nothing but tea. That's the English of it, of course; but what's the Spanish?

From the Washington Star.

Carranza says that all that prevents him from being in Mexico City is lack of railway facilities. Here is at least one railway problem that will not be put up to the I. C. C.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

There was more waiting than watching when the Ypiranga delivered the goods.

From the Kansas City Journal.

Huerta makes it known that he is ready to tender his resignation just as soon as the millennium comes and establishes its headquarters in Mexico. Is not this worth all the watchful waiting?

From the Boston Evening Transcript.

Villa's idea of A B C's is assassins, bandits and cutthroats. It's a poor rule of mediation that won't work both ways.

From the Washington Star.

Too much reliance should not be placed on our ability to take arms and ammunition away from the Mexicans in case we happen to need them ourselves.

When you have a gift to buy go to

Hardy's
16 North Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

June 8, 1884.

Rev. J. S. Black of Montreal preached at the Presbyterian church.

Rev. A. R. Kieffer of Grace church exchanged pulpits with Rev. E. H. Gaynor of Pueblo.

Dr. Corwin was up from Pueblo spending Sunday with his family.

Judge Harrison had returned from Buena Vista.

There was an elaborate "Children's day" service at the First Methodist church.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

June 8, 1894.

The Cripple Creek "war" was ended by the militia occupying Bull hill. General Brooks, the commanding officer, refused to allow the sheriff to serve any warrants until the following day. It was believed that he and Governor Waite wished to allow all those for whom warrants were outstanding plenty of time to escape. The deputies were very much disgusted with the outcome and many of them were on the way home.

A company of militia from Leadville, who were being held at the D. & R. G. station, tried to steal a train. Most of them had improved their time while here by getting very drunk.

The big Coliseum fair at Burgess-hall was brought to a close. It had been highly successful and work on the auditorium was expected to commence soon.

General Palmer returned to Colorado Springs from a trip to Salt Lake City.

The graduation exercises were held at the High school. There were 14 in the graduating class which was the largest in the history of the school. Miss Mary McAllister, who is now Mrs. George M. Taylor, was the valedictorian.

How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1914, By The Tribune Company.)

ACTIVITY OF TYPHOID

Doctors Sedgwick, Taylor and McNutt of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have attempted to find the answer to the question: Is there more typhoid fever in the city or in the country? It ought to be a disease of the city, because it is a disease of crowding, one party says. It ought to be a disease of the country because it is the result of pollution of food and water supply, and, whereas the cities try to protect their food and water, the village, township and county authorities make no effort.

Statistics show that where a city is grossly careless about its water and food it has a typhoid rate much higher than that in the country. They also show that when a city is exceedingly careful it has a typhoid rate that is lower than that of the country.

This study was made in New England, and the conditions there do not exactly parallel those in the remainder of the country. The investigators conclude that in New England there is less typhoid in the country than in the cities and towns.

Benjamin Franklin said that war was always paid for, but the plan was deferred payments. According to these scientists the soldiers returning from the Civil war infected rural New England. For 25 years some of the deferred payments for the war took the form of rural typhoid. Hence, for a quarter of a century there was more typhoid in the country than in the city. Since that time the pendulum has swung, and the cities are feeding typhoid into the country. Typhoid feeds into its surroundings, whether it be city or country typhoid.

The city health authorities run down epidemics of typhoid to their origin in some milk farm in the country and then roundly abuse their country cousins. Or some cases of typhoid start in a hotel at some springs in the country and find their way into city homes. When the city authorities get the facts they publish them.

The Institute of Technology scientists say the shoe is often on the other foot. The country people have not the same agents of publicity. Therefore, nobody hears of the case of typhoid carried from the city to the country.

They quote Professor Winslow's investigation of the Mankato, Minn., epidemic, wherein 72 cases of and five deaths from typhoid occurring in the country around Mankato were traceable to the epidemic in Mankato. Some of these radiated cases went to the country around Ashland, Mich., Cadillac, Mich., Towner, N. D., and White, S. D.

MIGHT BE NEURASTHENIA

M. B. writes: "I shall be grateful if you will answer these questions as soon as possible:

"1. How much has neurasthenia to do with rapid pulse 108-120 and tremor of fingers and eyelids?

"2. Is it an indication of goiter even though no lump is visible?

"3. Would thyrodectin have any harmful effect?

"4. Is the thyroid the cause of the effect of nervousness?

"5. Can mental training effect a cure or be of value in curing it?

"6. Is a blood pressure of 114 high for age of 36?

"7. Is a blood count of 78 normal?"

REPLY.

1. These symptoms could be present in a neurasthenic without indicating any organic disease. However, do not conclude that they are due to neurasthenia until you have had a careful examination and no organic disease has been disclosed.

2. Yes.

3. Do not take thyrodectin unless your physician prescribes it and is watching over you while you are taking it.

4. The cause.

5. Self-control and poise is especially needed by people having goiter. It will not cure goiter.

6. No.

7. A little high.

CAUSE OF HIVES

L. J. writes: "Will you kindly advise me whether grapejuice heats the body like wine? I should also like to know whether hives are caused by eating too much fruit or sweets."

REPLY.

1. No. The so-called heating caused by wine is due to the dilation of the skin capillaries by the alcohol contained. Properly kept grape juice contains little or no alcohol.

2. Any food may cause hives; it depends on the peculiarities of the man. Some are poisoned by milk; others, by eggs; others, by strawberries; others, by fish, and so on.

REPLY TO C. S.

You will not succeed in curing yourself. Probably you will need a vaccine and local treatment for some complication. These you must get from a physician.

REPLY TO TWENTY-FOUR

Marry.

FLAG REGULATIONS

From the Washington Star.

The regulations in force in our army provide that the flag of every post shall be raised at reveille each morning and lowered each evening at sunset, while the soldiers stand at salute and the band plays "The Star Spangled Banner." The flag is never left out overnight for any reason except one, and that applies only in time of war. When a fort or a military post is actually under fire from the enemy the flag may wave defiantly until the cessation of hostilities.

There is employed at every army post a special "storm" flag, half as large as the regular post flag, and this storm flag is raised in storm and windy weather.

Certain regulations have been adopted with reference to the manner of raising or displaying the flag. It is prescribed that the flag shall always be hoisted or lowered from the leeward side of the staff and that the halyards shall always be held by two men.

On all occasions when the flag is displayed at half-mast it is lowered to that position from the top of the staff. It is afterward hoisted to the top of the staff before it is finally lowered.

The flag is kept at half-mast at military posts only until the remains of the person whose death it recognizes are finally interred. The army custom concerning the display of the flag on Memorial day differs from that ordinarily followed. The Stars and Stripes are raised on that day to half-mast at sunrise and remain there until midday. At noon a national salute of 21 guns is fired and the post or regimental band plays a dirge as a memorial tribute. The flag is then raised to the top of the staff, where it flies until the retreat is sounded at sunset.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Shirts That Fit Manhattan

A SHIRT that fits is cooler and more comfortable — don't just mention the size, we want your sleeve length at this store, whether it be long, medium or short. And—

The neckband is preshrunk, insuring unvarying size; we guarantee the color and wear.

The 1914 models for summer are ready.

Perkins-Shearer Co.

ALUMINUM WARE

We invite your attention to our display of German Aluminum Ware very reasonable in price.

DICKINSON HARDWARE CO.
Phone M. 465. 107 N. Tejon St.
Sheet Iron and Metal Work.

4,000 PEOPLE HEAR FIRST CONCERTS OF MIDLAND BAND

Conductor Nordine Given Hearty Welcome; First City Concert Tonight at South Park

The Colorado Midland band opened its 1914 summer season yesterday with two concerts at Stratton park. Between 3,000 and 4,000 persons heard the afternoon program. The new conductor of the band, Ernest Nordine, who comes here from Omaha, Neb., was given a hearty welcome, and demonstrated his thorough musicianship and ability to interpret a wide variety of compositions. His control of the men already is perfect, and the band promises to have the best season in its history.

The soloist of the afternoon was Miss Filonena Sarconi of Denver, who sang "The Joy of the Morning," by Ware. Miss Sarconi, who is a niece of Tony Abbott of Manitou, has a clear high soprano voice of beautiful timbre. She was compelled to respond to an encore, and sang Foerster's "Perhaps."

The features of the evening program were the "William Tell" overture and a selection from "Lucia di Lammermoor."

The city park concerts for this and next week will be held in South park, on account of the delay in completing the new stand in North park. The first city concert will be given tonight. The program follows:

March, "The Warwick" ..... Fulton
Selection from the comique opera, "The Firefly" ..... Friml
Sextette from "Lucia" ..... Donizetti
"Dance of the Serpents" ..... Baccalari
Intermission.
Overture, "The Beautiful Galatea" ..... Suppe
Selection from the Opera, "Tales of Hoffman" ..... Offenbach
"Pan-Americana," intermezzo ..... Herbert
"Southern Memories" ..... Hecker

TWO CHILDREN INJURED IN AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Run in Front of Car on Lincoln Avenue, Colorado City, and Have Narrow Escapes

Two children were painfully but not seriously injured yesterday afternoon when they stepped in front of an automobile driven by J. E. Cox, in the 200 block on Lincoln avenue, Colorado City. Donald Harpole, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Harpole, 216 Lincoln avenue, Colorado City, received severe cuts on the head and numerous bruises and Marion Pearson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pearson of Colorado Springs was badly bruised and received a sprained ankle.

The children were crossing the street to the Harpole home when they saw the Cox machine coming. The car, by all accounts, was going slowly and the children ran directly in front of it, both being knocked down.

The New Baby is World's Wonder

[illegible] tiny infant [illegible] life's perplexities [illegible] and brighter. And whatever there is to endure, its arrival will go a long way to ease and comfort the [illegible] that should be given attention. [illegible] the most helpful things is an external abdominal application known as "Mother's Friend." It is so well thought of by [illegible] drug stores throughout the United States carry "Mother's Friend" as one of their staple and reliable remedies. It is applied to the abdominal muscles to [illegible] the skin [illegible] pains and tendency.

In a little book are [illegible] the many reasons why "Mother's Friend" [illegible] to [illegible] for more than two hundred years. This book was prepared not only to aid [illegible] but to enable [illegible] to have at hand the timely hints, [illegible] and helps in concise and easily digested form for ready reference. It should be in all homes. "Mother's Friend" may be had of almost any druggist but if you fail to find it write us direct and also write for book to Bradfield Regulator Co., 203 [illegible] Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

COLLEGE GIRLS AS THEY APPEAR IN GREEK DANCING COSTUME

TRAGEDY OF 'ELECTRA' TO BE REPEATED AT STADIUM TONIGHT

From left to right, top row—Helen Warren, Fort Morgan; Helen DeRushia, Colorado Springs; Agnes Lennox, Colorado Springs; Dagmar Holm, Colorado Springs; Helen Gowdy, Colorado Springs; Rofena Lewis, Canon City.
Bottom row, left to right—Martha Phillips, La Junta; Dorothy McCree, Greeley; Delphine Schmidt, Colorado Springs; Elizabeth Sutton, Denver; Netta Powell, Yampa, Colo.; Lucile Dilts, Fort Morgan.

PLAY IN NEW STADIUM COMMENCEMENT FEATURE

Performance Given Saturday Will Be Repeated in Outdoor Theater at 8:15 Tonight

This evening at 8:15 o'clock the senior class of Colorado college will present the Greek tragedy, "Electra," for the second time in the new Cossitt stadium. Judging from the acting of last Saturday afternoon the production will be well worth attending. Although it was presented excellently at that time it should be much more attractive tonight because of the full moon and the brilliant lighting effects. Hundreds of electric lights will illuminate the beauties of the Greek ampitheater, and foot lights will enable the audience to easily follow the acting. Fair weather is promised and the stadium should be well filled. Saturday's audience was enthusiastic in predicting that the Greek play would be the real feature of commencement week.

A play of this nature is an innovation not only in college circles but for the town people as well. Shakespeare has held the commencement stage for many years. His few plays which are adaptable for college production have been much overworked. Because of this fact and also because Cossitt hall, with its outdoor stadium, was to be dedicated in June, this year's graduating class planned to present a Greek play to harmonize with the Greek ampitheater.

It was an ambitious undertaking; special costumes had to be designed, music had to be composed for the choruses, but the class was fortunate in securing competent trainers for both the acting and the dancing, besides obtaining aid from the faculty.

Everything has worked out to make the play a success. The setting is unique, the chorus work is almost perfect, and the individual talent is unusual. In case of rain the play will be given in the Burns.

WORK ON DEEP TUNNEL IS PROGRESSING FAVORABLY

John T. Hawkins returned yesterday from a trip to Cripple Creek where he inspected the work in the extension of the Roosevelt tunnel. He reports it progressing nicely under the circumstances. There is more water there now than ever before in the history of the ramp, which makes the work difficult. He does not expect to begin the boring for at least a month yet, as there is so much preliminary work to be done.

Stratton Park Dance

For the regular dance at Stratton park pavilion, Director Fred G. Fink has arranged the following program:

Waltz—"First Love."
Two-step—"Too Much Ginger."
Waltz—"The Rose Maid."
Two-step—"You've Got Your Mother's Blue Eyes."
Waltz—"Nights of Gladness."
Two-step—"What D'ye Mean You Lost Yer Dog?"
Waltz—"A Modern Eve."
Two-step—"Get Out and Get Under."
Waltz—"Adele."
Two-step—"All Aboard for Dixie."
Waltz—"The Tattoed Man."
Two-step—"Goodbye, Boys."
Waltz—"As Long as the Shamrock Grows Green."
Two-step—"Ragtime Soldier Man."
Waltz—"Aloha."

Schools and Clubs

The Ladies Aid society of the Boulder street Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Charles C. Campbell, 6 East Second street, Ivywild, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

There will be an open meeting of the Ivywild improvement society tomorrow evening at the usual time and place. The adoption of a number of standing rules will be considered.

Tri-City Automobile Derby for July 4

Denver, Springs and Pueblo Cooperate

Two-Day Trip to Pueblo and Return Planned; Auto Will Be Given as First Prize

A tri-city automobile derby between Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo will be run on July 4, according to plans announced by the Denver Motor club, and which have been put before the automobile clubs of Colorado Springs and Pueblo. The plans for the race embrace a statewide campaign for good roads, as well as the promotion of a closer relationship between the three principal cities of the state. John Gaffy, chairman of the good roads committee of the Denver club, has been made chairman of the race and the Colorado Springs and Pueblo committee will be announced in a few days. The Denver committee will meet today to outline definite plans.

More than 100 cars are expected to enter the race, which will be a two-day affair. The cars will start from in front of the Denver Motor club, at the junction of Sixteenth street and Broadway, on the morning of July 3, run to Colorado Springs and check in for a period of four hours. This is done not only to break the strain on the drivers, but also to give them a chance to make any repairs or changes on their cars that may become necessary after the first leg of the journey.

Leaving Colorado Springs the afternoon of July 3, the racers will go to Pueblo and spend the night there. They will leave early on the morning of July 4, make another stop of four hours at Colorado Springs and then start on the last stage of the journey back to Denver.

Elapsed Time to Decide.

The race will be decided on elapsed time, the cars being timed at the beginning and end of each stage of the journey.

As it is intended that this race shall be a safe, clean affair, every precaution will be made to have it as liberal as possible so that no one will be tired out by the drive.

Owing to the plans made for the comfort of the drivers, it is expected that there will be a large number of women drivers. Denver and Colorado Springs are noted for having some of the cleverest women drivers in the United States, and they stand just as much chance of winning the valuable prizes in this race as the most seasoned male pilot.

In order to make the event more attractive, it is planned to put up prizes for the women motorists to try for, the form of these prizes to be decided when the committee gets down to the details of the derby.

Automobile First Prize.

It is planned to give a high-class automobile as first prize, and cars also may be decided on for second and third prizes, although this has not been definitely determined.

But aside from the main prizes there will be many others of value to motorists. Accessory and tire houses of Denver and the other cities included in the race will donate valuable equipment, and already several of the leading concerns on Broadway have come forward with offers.

Among the important primary works to be considered by the committee will be the matter of policing the course on the day of the race and placing the road in condition.

This latter is about the most important, as the original intent of the contest is to stir up interest in the Denver-Colorado Springs road. The Springs-Pueblo road needs no help. It is one of the finest in the country.

STARTED FOR NEW YORK; STOPPED HERE; WILL STAY

Mr. and Mrs. John Connelly Planned Vacation in East but Charm of Region Holds Them Here

Mr. and Mrs. John Connelly of Denver are the latest converts to Colorado Springs and the Pikes Peak region, and have the zeal of converts. Last week Mr. and Mrs. Connelly started for Pennsylvania to spend their vacation, checked their trunks through and expected to be away from Colorado for some time. They planned to stop at Colorado Springs for a day of two and then proceed on their journey. They arrived at the Antlers Friday and started to take in the sights.

Now Mr. and Mrs. Connelly have decided that they don't care to go east because the Pikes Peak region is better than anything they can find there. They have telegraphed for their baggage and will remain here. Mr. Connelly is the general advertising manager of the gas and electric combinations headed by the Doherty-McMillan people.

THAT TERRIBLE BACKACHE

from which so many women suffer is significant of organic trouble. It tells, with other symptoms, such as headaches, nervousness, and depression, that nature requires assistance. For forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a simple remedy made from roots and herbs, has been the one effective remedy in such cases. It speedily removes the cause and restores the system to a healthy normal condition. Adv.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bear the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Wake Up!

Does the coffee you are using jump right into your blood and start things moving? Or is it weak, nice color and hot, but no kick in it. That's hardly the stuff to wake a man up for a hard day's work. Better try

DERNGOOD
FRESHLY ROASTED
COFFEE

(It has the kick.)
Expertly selected, aged, blended and roasted in our sanitary plant by the dry Coke method and delivered to you in the prime of perfection.

DERN'S

Makers of Fine Candies.
26 S. Tejon Phone 575

BANKERS' CONVENTION PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

Secretary Hardey Completes Arrangements for Meeting Here June 19-20

The official program of the convention of the Colorado Bankers association, which will be held in Colorado Springs June 19 and 20, was issued yesterday by Secretary Paul Hardey as follows:

Friday, June 19, 10 a. m., registration at headquarters, Antlers hotel, 9 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

American Institute of Banking.

Annual address of the president.....Sever Duley, president A. I. B.
Address—"Prospective Rural Credits National Legislation," Gordon Jones President United States National bank, Denver.
Address—"An Officer's Impression of the A. I. B.".....Theodore G. Smith Vice president International Trust company, Denver.

Afternoon session, 1:30 p. m.—First session of main association.

Called to order by the president.
Fred O. Roof, vice president Minnequa bank, Pueblo.
Invocation, The Rev. Arthur N. Taft
Address of Welcome, Hon. C. L. McKesson, mayor of Colorado Springs
Response.....J. C. Burger Cashier Hamilton National bank, Denver.
Annual Address of the President.....Fred O. Roof
Treasurer's Report.....F. T. Stone
Secretary's Report.....Paul Hardey
Report of Tax Committee, S. J. Rhodes
Appointment of committees—On resolutions, on examination of treasurer's report and chairman of nominating committee.
Address—"Why Bankers Have Supported the Good Roads Movement".....William G. Edens Assistant secretary Central Trust company of Illinois, Chicago.
Annual Address of the President.....B. F. Clark, vice chairman
Secretary's Report.....H. M. Sammis
Address.
Address.

Group Meetings.

Immediately upon adjournment of the state bank section, the various groups will hold their annual meetings, presided over respectively by the group chairmen, at which time group officers for the ensuing year will be elected and a member of the nominating committee from each group be elected.

Group No. 1 will meet in the southeast corner of the assembly room.
Group No. 2 will meet in the northeast corner of the assembly room.
Group No. 3 will meet in the southeast corner of the assembly room.
Group No. 4 will meet in the northwest corner of the assembly room.

Saturday, June 20.

Morning session, 9:30 a. m.
Address—"The Relation of Insurance and Banking".....Fred W. Fleming Vice president Kansas City Life Insurance company, Kansas City.
Address—"The Banker Farmer".....B. F. Harris Chairman of the Agricultural Commission of A. B. A., Champaign, Ill.
Report—Agricultural committee of the Colorado Bankers Association.....George T. Wells, secretary of committee.
Discussion after each of these addresses.

Afternoon session, 1:30 p. m.
Address—"Cooperation and Organization and Its Benefits".....Fred E. Farnsworth General secretary American Bankers Association.
Address—"Bank Examination Under the New National Law".A. O. Wilson Vice president State National bank, St. Louis.

Reports of Group Chairmen.

Group No. 1—L. M. Beck, Sterling.
Group No. 2—A. M. Rex, Kiowa.
Group No. 3—W. H. Haley, Rifle.
Group No. 4—B. L. Van Vechton, La Jara.
Unfinished business.
New business.
Report of committee on resolutions.
Report of committee on examination of treasurer's and other reports.
Report of nominating committee.
Election of officers.
Presentation of badge to retiring president by newly elected president.
Final adjournment.

Social Features.

Friday, June 19.

8 p. m.—Visit to Stratton park. Band concert and dancing. The dancing pavilion has been reserved for the evening.

Saturday, June 20.

2 p. m.—Ladies will be entertained with automobile drive, Canon City road, and afternoon tea at Colorado Springs Golf club house. Automobiles will leave the main entrance of the Antlers hotel at 1:30 p. m.

7:30 p. m.—Banquet at the Antlers hotel; H. G. Lunt, toastmaster. This banquet is for members of the association and visiting bankers only.

Visitors' cards will be issued to the visiting members of the El Paso club and the Colorado Springs Golf club.

Committees.

Entertainments—J. Arthur Campbell, chairman; W. D. Hemming, E. J. Eaton, William Howbert and S. J. Giles.

General Arrangements—W. R. Armstrong, chairman; W. R. Waterton, F. P. Evans, C. C. Hemming and A. H. Hunt.

Reception—A. H. Hunt, chairman, and all Colorado Springs bankers.

Publicity—George E. Nolte.

If you are going to move, let our man call and estimate the cost. Complete equipment for all kinds of household goods; experienced packers; modern warehouse. The Pikes Peak Transfer and Storage Co. Phone 160. Adv.

SAMPLE OF FUTURIST POETRY

Leader of the School Gave Dynamic Description of a Battle

From the London Chronicle.

At the Dore Galleries, Signor Marinetti, the leader of the futurist school of painting, poetry, sculpture, music and philosophy gave a lecture and a demonstration on the subject of "Dynamic declaration and the poetry of the future." It was his latest attack upon tradition, and it left his audience breathless with admiration and laughter.

The futurist does not regard poetry as a soothing influence, as a kind of rest cure for the nerves, as an intellectual hospital in which he may be lulled with sweet sounds and tinkling lullabies. But to him poetry must be vitalizing, stimulating, full of the brutality of life, penetrating to the very heart of matter, vibrating with the energy and force of the atmosphere and the universe.

To do that, says M. Marinetti, the old forms of language are useless. D'Annunzio, the great Italian writer, had, for instance, written a book describing the siege of Adrianople. It had taken him thousands of words to describe a vast number of insignificant details, and at the end of his book one had forgotten the only thing that mattered to a living being in the city, which was the sound of great guns by day and night.

Mr. Marinetti wrote the siege of Adrianople in the futurist style, which contains the whole city in a brief formula, as follows:

March 25
March 26 Boum! Boum!
March 27

But obviously futurist poetry, based largely upon the use of sound words, needs to be heard rather than read, and the lecturer gave an example of his dynamic declamation. Certainly it was impressive.

With growlings and bangings, savage cries, the stamping of feet, the noise of buffaloes and oxen, the cries of women, the roar of soldiers, the singing of their war song, M. Marinetti reproduced in an astounding way the impression of a city in a state of siege. With a hammer and a piece of wood he gave an excellent imitation of a machine gun which punctuated his words, and with his dynamic gestures as well as vigorous expenditure of elocutionary passion he marched through the hall and conveyed to his poem by the beating of a big drum, which boomed like guns heard across the hills.

A Rare Opportunity

For getting that summer suit at this early date at

1/4 OFF

You cannot afford to miss this unusual offer.
Note prices:

All $45.00 Suits now	$33.75
All $40.00 Suits now	$30.00
All $33.00 Suits now	$24.75
All $30.00 Suits now	$22.50
All $27.00 Suits now	$20.25
All $20.00 Suits now	$15.00

M. Greenberg
NEW YORK TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
16 S. Tejon

Round Trip Denver Rates

Santa Fe — All the Way

June 12, 13, 20, 27 $3.00
Limit July 6
June 15, 16 $2.25
Limit June 20
June 21, 22 $2.25
Limit June 26
For Greeley, Colo., and Return
June 13, 14, 15 $5.15
Limit July 27
Boulder and Return
June 20, 21, 22 $4.20
Limit August 3

Santa Fe Service

C. C. HOYT, C.P.A.
118 E. PIKES PEAK

NewspaperARCHIVE®

HERO OF WRECK TO ADOPT CHILD HE SAVED

FLORENCE BARBER AND HER RESCUER, ROBERT W. CRELLIN.

Crellin is a wealthy farmer of Silverstone, B. C. He was making a vacation trip back to his old home in Cumberland, on board the Empress of Ireland, as was the Ballard family, his neighbors. During the excitement that followed the ramming of the Empress of Ireland, Crellin aided Mrs. Barber and her two children from their cabin to the deck. There he took Florence, while Mrs. Barber close to take care of Evelyn. As the ship sank under their feet they were separated and Crellin swam about for what seemed an eternity, with the 8-year-old girl clinging to his neck. They finally bumped into a lifeboat. Another husky passenger reached the boat about the same time. It was of the collapsible variety, and after a long, hard struggle they succeeded in opening and clambering into it. Once in the boat Crellin and the other man hailed about 25 men, women and children in with them. Florence's mother and sister were lost, but Crellin says the child will never want for a home or a guardian while he is alive.

One-Stepping to Beauty

Mrs. Vernon Castle Regards Dancing as the Open Sesame to Youth, Health and Happiness

A chapter by Mrs. Vernon Castle from "Modern Dancing," a book which she has written in collaboration with her husband, Harper & Brothers.

Can you remember [illegible] days when you dared [illegible] little curly head and tried to look like a bride? Or the time you put on your mother's hat and earrings and tried to decide whether or not you were as lovely as the calendar lady who smiled at you from the wall? If you don't you will agree with me I am sure, that the desire to be as pretty as the princess in the fairy tale is born in the heart of every girl child.

Certain scientists, those busy people who like to "estimate" things declare that women spend in America alone about $500,000,000 a year on beauty aids. The health factor is the one place that no number of financial panics and no amount of changing fashions can put out of business. Women insist upon being beautiful, and if nature fails them they try to cultivate beauty.

A clever woman, Mr. Castle and I know, has summed up the evils of a woman's life in the declaration that "One gray hair is a tragedy, 15 extra pounds is heartsick and a double chin is the end of life's illusions." So we dye the gray hair, diet away the 15 pounds, and tie up our chins till only one grows where two grew before.

At the dansant women eat and drink, but instead of sitting idly about afterward and letting nourishment go to fat, they are dancing, encouraging digestion, lithe muscles and an easy carriage. It would be hard to find a diversion that helps a girl more than dancing. It teaches her rhythm, it keeps her in tune with life, it gives her a graceful swinging walk, it shows her how to hold her head and how to use her hands, and, what is more, how to use her feet. Many women are awkward in their ways of moving and standing. Dancing naturally encourages sluggish blood to run more freely. It brings color into sallow cheeks and makes dull eyes bright.

But, as in all things, one must know when to stop. One should not continue to dance after becoming very tired. Don't attract hard little lines to your face by striving to keep up when unaccustomed muscles rebel. It takes a long time to develop the muscular strength that will enable you to keep going indefinitely, and getting overtired, whether through work or pleasure, is a blow against beauty from which it will take you a long time to recover.

The muscles of the legs, thighs, back and arms are all more or less exercised when dancing, and the necessity of holding the body erect is good for the other muscles and nerves. When you have grown used to holding yourself in proper position to dance you will unconsciously begin to hold yourself in proper position at all times.

Keeping time to the music as you step the pretty measures of the hesitation or innovation will make you breathe in time—the deep breaths which come when the mind is beating time and the body is following it, every deep breath drawn is a fresh aid to the beauty we all want so much.

The dansant and the diner dansant have, too, solved for us the way to follow the directions to stand up 20 minutes after eating without that deadly feeling of weary boredom that used to assail us. How we watched the clock and wished the 20 minutes would pass, or else that our shoes were a little larger and our clothes a little looser.

Any physician will tell you that health is the only real beauty, and health really does mean prettiness. It means rosy cheeks, clear eyes, an animated expression, not to speak of a zest for life that has magnetism all its own. It is health that dancing gives to us, provided we live sane lives in other ways, good food, plus enough sleep, plus an occasional brisk walk, an alcohol rub and dancing—of such are happiness and beauty made.

The graceful dipping in the slow waltz and the lame duck is physically and hygienically a great boon to the beauty seeker. It prevents flat feet and fallen arches and brings into play tissues that otherwise would never be exercised. Round shoulders disappear, stiff muscles grow limber, and, most of all, this dancing stimulates both men and women to a great extent, and actually has, according to several great physicians, cut down the consumption of liquor. Men and women who used to loiter in cafes, drinking and chatting, during the afternoons are now dancing and drinking only a cup of tea. Young men are dancing instead of loafing in clubs and drinking, and the girls are learning wisdom about the deadly cocktail, so that every dip and walk and glide and lockstep is really a soldier in a great army of health and beauty.

CAPTAIN ANDERSON

Commander of the collier Storstad, which rammed the Canadian-Pacific liner Empress of Ireland, sending the big vessel to the bottom of the Gulf of St. Lawrence with her passengers and crew.

Fake Oil Schemes

"Gold Brick" Man Was Only a Crude Blunderer. Director of United States Geological Survey Advises Investigation Before Investing

As a means of getting rich quick the sale of worthless oil stock is supplanting the sale of goldless gold mines, and for smoothness the Wallingfords of the oil stock business are making their predecessors, the gold brick man and the fake mining promoters appear crude and incompetent. Uncle Sam has put out of business more than one oil stock swindler for using the mails to defraud the public, but many of them are too clever to violate the letter of the law. They sail as close to the wind of misstatement as they dare, publishing carefully worded advertisements which convey totally false impressions without actually making false statements. One of their favorite tricks is to lead people to believe that the property they are booming has been indorsed by the government experts. As might be imagined, the men who really make examinations of oil lands for the government are by no means pleased with this now familiar deception. Dr. George Otis Smith, director of the United States geological survey, said in a recent extended interview.

"Nothing is doing the oil business more injury than widespread sales of worthless oil stock, and nowhere is there more need of blue sky laws to deal with such promotions. It is interesting to note that most of these fakers try to make it appear that the geological survey has indorsed their properties and predicted that oil will be obtained from them. As a matter of fact, the survey does not make reports on private holdings and its reports as to oil fields which it has examined are never given to promoters or to anyone else in advance of publication. If people who are solicited to buy oil stocks on the strength of alleged indorsement by the government would insist on seeing publications in which it is distinctly stated that oil may be found in the field that is being promoted, or would write to the survey at Washington inquiring if there are such publications, the loss of their savings would be avoided.

Past Masters in Fraudulent Advertising

"The cleverness of some of these promoters is nothing short of marvelous. Recently a pamphlet has come to my attention advertising so-called oil properties near Moorcroft, Wyoming, and stating that the lands owned by this particular company are surrounded by a naval petroleum reserve. As a matter of fact, the government has never made and does not intend to make a naval reserve in this part of Wyoming. Certain lands in the vicinity were at one time temporarily withdrawn pending examination as to their oil character, but after geologists of the survey had examined them the entire area was classified as 'nonoil' in February.

"More recently a widespread advertising campaign has been carried on in the newspapers by a company claiming to own oil lands east of Denver. Thousands of dollars must have been expended in full-page advertisements worded with consummate cleverness. Prominent in the headings is the statement, 'Read what your Uncle Sam thinks about it.' Throughout the advertisement are paragraphs, most skillfully framed to convey the impression that government geologists have examined this property and reported upon it favorably, although nowhere is such a statement directly made. So carefully are these paragraphs worded that after having read them once or twice you are almost willing to take oath that government geologists are enthusiastic over these lands as a rich oil territory, when, as a matter of fact, no government would risk 10 cents on their oil possibilities. Notice, for example, the cleverness of this:

Fine Juggling of Words.

"'All of our operations are based on our thorough investigation of the United States government report on the Denver basin. The governments own geologists ought to be reliable authority on what is in this region. They are unprejudiced. They have no ax to grind. Independent geologists, engineers and oil experts agree with the government investigators. On the strength of the information obtained there has been a wild rush to secure land in the region. Who wouldn't consider this a statement that government geologists have investigated and reported favorably? The letters sent out in response to inquiries contain many such skillfully drawn sentences. In a recent letter to a 'sucker' one of the officers states: 'But reports kept coming so persistently and always backed up with the statement that the United States geologist had made investigations and reported favorably,' that finally, after hearing all this for a long time, we were induced to look up these geological reports and see for ourselves, and sure enough we found the elaborate map made by the government experts, together with their reports on the Denver basin. He neglected to state what those maps and reports show, but who would notice such an omission in a letter calculated to make a man expect sudden wealth overnight? In another piece of advertising which these men send out, it is stated that the land 'lies within the United States geological survey of the Denver basin and is described by eminent geologists as being valuable petroleum lands.' Wouldn't the ordinary reader conclude that the eminent geologists referred to were those of the government?"

Government Report Cited Is 20 Years Old.

"The fact is, the geological survey made a careful study of the Denver basin some 20 years ago and published the results in a book known as Monograph 27. At that time there had been no successful oil development anywhere in the region examined and there is no mention in the monograph of oil in this vicinity. Except in the Boulder field, which lies 20 miles or more from this land, no successful oil well has yet been drilled in the region about Denver, and although the survey has made several later geologic examinations in the Denver basin for one purpose or another, none of its geologists believe that valuable deposits of oil or gas are likely to be found in the vicinity of Denver. Certainly there is nothing to indicate an oil field east of Aurora on the lands covered by this company. Monograph 27 shows that this land is so situated geologically as to be unfavorable for oil accumulation and directly contradicts the geologic illustration published by the company, which shows the crest of an anticline containing an oil lake under the company's land. Although their advertisements would convey the impression that this geologic cross section was drawn by government geologists, when pursued by persistent inquiries the managing director of the company admits that 'The geological drawing which you refer to, showing a lake of oil predicted east of Denver, to the best of my knowledge was not made by a government geologist.' In the same letter he says 'The only government geological report that we have had access to has been Monograph No. 27, United States geological report on the Denver basin.' Think of the nerve of such advertising on the strength of a report in which oil in this neighborhood is not even mentioned.

Cornered, but Still Plausible.

"This company officer says further, regarding the statement that 'The United States geologists have made investigations and reported favorably.' This is not our own statement but is quoted in our letter as coming to us from other sources. We have not said anything in our correspondence that the government has made any investigations of our property, and we do not wish to give out this impression.' Well, maybe they do not wish to, but their statements could not well have conveyed that impression more distinctly without violating the postal laws.

"I suppose it is inevitable that such schemes as this should rob thousands, but my advice to all would-be investors is, when you are told that the government has indorsed an oil proposition write to the government and find out before you put up your money."

BURIAL OF THE DEAD A CHINESE PROBLEM

Decoration day and the season for roses is at hand in America. It is also the season for the worship of graves in China and the blooming of the peach tree. Our graves will be covered with flowers, the graves of the Chinese will each have a small offering of rice and a message to the dead on Chinese rice paper. Rice, the great "staff of life" in China, means more to this practical, common sense people, than flowers, though their homes contain inner courts filled with shrubbery and beautiful flora.

Confucius gave his people no hope for the future life, hence arose the passionate devotion to the dead, which grew into a worship. Through this worship weeks are spent in mourning for the departed, magnificent apparel and jewels are placed upon the dead body, and vast acres of farm lands have been utilized for burial grounds to the disadvantage of agriculture.

The building of railroads, the advancement toward modern farming, the growth of large and sanitary villages, and the founding of colleges, present to China the tremendous problem of the disposition of the vast acres of grave lands to be seen on every hand and the future burial of the dead. The problem is one that all great nations are facing today. China faces it, not because she has more dead than any other country, but because she is the eldest nation in the world and has been unduly devoted to her dead.

The ancestral urn in which the dust and bones are buried shows that in centuries past China undertook to solve this problem. The graves are in the form of a half circle, rather than in oblong, as in this country, and can contain three urns, one in the center and one at each end of the arc.

The body after being placed in a heavy teakwood casket is either kept in a "House of the Dead" or temporarily buried until it has disintegrated, whereupon the dust and bones are removed to the urn. The ignorant and superstitious Chinese would tell you that the first burial is temporary because a propitious day must be awaited in the fortunes of the deceased—but conditions reveal the fact that at some time this custom arose to economize land, and for this reason the graves which are seen on every hand from car windows, on the hillsides, and along every roadway, contain only a small dark brown urn, the size of a common water jar.

Among the wealthy class the coffin is oftentimes not buried for many years, but placed in a "Temple of the Dead," which contains many small rooms where attendants are paid to watch the bodies until the "propitious day."

In the city of Canton is one of the most famous "Temples of the Dead." Attendants in charge of the burial house grew rich from the rents paid them for caring for the corpses until the day of burial. Nightly vigil was kept in each room and the old candlesticks and tapestries in the various rooms are the marvel of tourists today.

Under the new republic this "Temple of the Dead" was closed and immediate burial of all caskets was required; but the old custom of temporary disposition of the body has given rise to the erection of buildings for the temporary reception thereof, and for the housing of urns instead of burying them in the ground.

During the building of the Hongkong-Kowloon railroad, thousands of these burial urns, which were unearthed in the course of construction, were placed in the "Houses of the Dead," where they still remain.

Some of the most magnificent old potteries of China are being found in the unearthing of old ancestral urns, many of which have been found to be over 2,000 years old.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER

Former premier of Canada, who has demanded a drastic investigation into the circumstances incident to the wreck of the Empress of Ireland. Laurier has been bitter in his criticism of the manner in which the present Canadian government has administered the marine laws.

QUEER ABERRATIONS

From the Toronto Mail and Empire.

Here are a few of the new names that alienists have introduced to describe certain aberrations of the mind that are not insanity but that are classified as psychoses, being indications of a condition that is not exactly normal.

The following, taken from an account in a scientific magazine of a recent congress of neurologists and nerve specialists, are the more novel terms they used in their addresses and in their debates:

Mistakoshopsomia—The common habit that young men have of pulling their budding mustaches.

Otodactylomania—The habit of putting the little finger into the ear and agitating it violently.

Strebsorhabdomania—Twirling the umbrella as one walks.

Oniphagomania—Biting the nails.

Stomadactylomania—The habit, so common among babies, but by no means uncommon among adults, of keeping a finger in the mouth.

Harmoniomania—Beating a tattoo with the finger tips upon the window, the table or other furniture.

Trepodomania—Moving the legs nervously.

Kraptopomania—Crossing the legs one over the other and pulling up the trouser leg to reveal the socks.

To these curiosities may be added those more serious psychoses which are signs of real though perhaps only slight mental derangements, namely, "agoraphobia," or dread of open places, and "kleistophobia," or dread of inclosed places.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Quotations Furnished by Newbold, Taylor & Gauss.

BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
Chicago Railway 5s	98½	99
do Series A 5s	93	94
Colorado Springs Elec 5s	95	97
C. S. Lt., Ht. & P. 5s	88	90
Denver Gas & Electric 5s	91	95
Denver Tramway Rfd. 5s	81	83½
Denver Tramway Power 5s	88	89
Denver Union Water 5s	65	70
Nev. Calif. Power 6s	99	101
Pacific Gas & Elec. 5s	86	88
People's G. L. & C. Ref. 5s	100	101
Pueblo & Sub. Trac. 5s	90	94
Pueblo Trac. Light 5s	98	100
United G. & E. Notes 5s	97	98½

STOCKS

	Bid.	Ask
American Cities pfd.	65	66
Am. Gas & Elec.	81	83
do pfd.	44	48
Am. Lt. & Trac.	337	341
do pfd.	108	110
Am. Power & Light	61½	62
do pfd.	82½	84
Am. Public Util.	46	50
do pfd.	71	73
Colorado Power	16	18
do pfd.	85	90
Cities Service	86	88
do pfd.	72	74
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	59	61
do pfd.	80½	82
Elec. Bond Deposit pfd.	65	70
Empire Dist. El. 5s	73	75
do pfd.	74	77
Federal Lt. & Trac.	20	22
do pfd.	67	70
Gas & Elec. Secs.	100	120
do pfd.	78	82
Mid. West Util.	45	47
do pfd.	76½	78
Northern States P. Co.	17	19
do pfd.	75	77
Ozark Power & W. Co.	30	35
Pacific Gas & Elec.	39	40
do pfd.	81	83
Republic Ry. & Light	18	21
do pfd.	73	
Standard Gas & Elec.	5	7
do pfd.	22	24
Utah Securities	16½	17½
Western Power	15½	16½
do pfd.	58	61
Mtn. States Tel. Co.	97½	98½

MISSOURI PACIFIC

Effective June 7, 1914.
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 96.

Arrive — Depart

9:15 am — St. Louis, Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily — 6:20 pm

1:30 pm — Fast Mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth — 2:55 pm

Wants

DRESSMAKING

QUEEN CITY College of Dressmaking and Tailoring. Satisfaction guaranteed. Laura G. Abendshien, instructor. Phone M. 318. El Paso Bank Bldg.

DRESSMAKING and ladies' tailoring; prices reasonable. 420 E. Yampa.

WANTED—To Rent Houses

WANTED—By 2 adults, neatly furnished modern house of 4 or 5 rooms, with gas stove and sleeping porch; must be north of Yampa street. C-69, Gazette.

4 OR 5 room house furnished, modern. Address C-72, Gazette.

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective June 7, 1914.
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 96.

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

No. — TO — Leaves

1—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast ... 10:35 pm
3—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast ... 11:45 am
11—Pueblo, Wichita, Kansas City and St. Louis ... 2:55 pm
9—Pueblo, Wichita, Kansas City and St. Louis ... 9:25 pm
3—Glenwood, Utah, Pacific Coast ... 8:20 pm
13—Alamosa, Wagon Wheel Gap, Durango, Silverton ... 10:15 pm
15—Salida, Leadville, Ouray, Telluride ... 11:45 pm

NORTH AND EASTBOUND.

No. — FROM — Leaves

16—Leadville, Telluride, Ouray, Salida and Alamosa ... 4:45 am
12—Pueblo, St. Louis, Kansas City and Wichita ... 9:25 am
8—Pacific Coast and Salt Lake ... 11:00 am
14—Pueblo, St. Louis and Kansas City ... 1:35 pm
4—Pacific Coast and Salt Lake ... 3:40 pm
2—Pacific Coast and Salt Lake ... 5:40 pm
10—Denver ... 8:15 pm

Trains to Manitou — Ar. from Manitou

41 ... 7:30 am — 42 ... 8:35 am
43 ... 11:00 am — 44 ... 11:35 am
45 ... 4:10 pm — 46 ... 5:00 pm

COLORADO & SOUTHERN LINES

119 East Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 164.
Effective February 16, 1914.

No. — NORTHBOUND. — Leave

7—For Denver from Texas and the Gulf ... 4:05 am
13—For Denver ... 6:20 am
5—For Denver, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis, north and west, Puget Sound, California ... 7:25 am
807—For Denver, Omaha, Chicago and East ... 11:35 am
1—For Denver, DeLuxe for California from Texas and Gulf Coast ... 12:50 pm
11—For Denver ... 3:00 pm
801—For Denver, California and Puget Sound ... 4:05 pm
3—For Denver, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Omaha, Chicago and East ... 5:50 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

8—For Texas, Louisiana, Florida and Gulf Coast points ... 2:05 am
808—For Pueblo ... 6:20 am
4—For Pueblo ... 10:35 am
12—For Pueblo ... 12:25 pm
2—Gulf Coast Limited for San Antonio, Ft. Worth, Dallas, Waco, Austin, Houston, Galveston, Louisiana, Florida and Gulf Coast points ... 2:55 pm
810—For Pueblo ... 4:35 pm
6—For Pueblo ... 10:40 pm

G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND

MIDLAND ROUTE
121 East Pikes Peak Ave.; Phone 574.

No.
6—For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot) ... 12:20 pm
11—For Victor and Cripple Creek (D. & R. G. depot) ... 9:25 pm
3—For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Utah and Pacific Coast (A. T. & S. F. depot) ... 3:20 pm
5—From Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot) ... 6:05 am
9—From Cripple Creek, Victor (D. & R. G. depot) ... 10:40 am
4—From Grand Junction, Aspen, Leadville, Utah and Pacific Coast (A. T. & S. F. depot) ... 8:30 pm

SANTA FE

Corrected to March 1, 1914.
Union Station, East Pikes Peak Avenue.

COLORADO SPRINGS TO DENVER.

No. — Leave Colorado Springs — Arrive Denver.

7—4:05 am ... 7:00 am
13—6:20 am ... 9:30 am
5—7:25 am ... 10:00 am
807—11:35 am ... 2:15 pm
1—12:50 pm ... 3:20 pm
11—3:00 pm ... 5:30 pm
801—4:10 pm ... 6:45 pm
3—5:50 pm ... 8:20 pm

DENVER TO COLORADO SPRINGS.

Leave Denver — Arrive Colo. Springs.

808—3:50 am ... 6:20 am
4—8:00 am ... 10:30 am
12—9:30 am ... 11:20 am
2—12:15 pm ... 2:45 pm
810—3:30 pm ... 6:15 pm
14—6:45 pm ... 9:15 pm
6—7:45 pm ... 10:20 pm
6—11:30 pm ... 2:00 am

EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA.

806—Kansas City and Chicago connecting with California Fast Mail ... 6:30 am
4—To Pueblo ... 10:35 am
12—Kansas City and Chicago ... 12:25 pm
2—To Pueblo ... 3:55 pm
810—Kansas City and Chicago California Limited connection ... 6:35 pm
6—Kansas City and Chicago ... 10:40 pm

C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent.
Phone Main 160.

ROCK ISLAND LINES

Effective Sunday, March 29.

No. — LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

9—Rocky Mountain Limited for Omaha and Chicago ... 9:10 am
60—Colorado Flyer for Kansas City and St. Louis ... 12:45 pm
6—Eastern Express for Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis ... 9:05 pm
5—For Pueblo ... 8:00 am
7—For Pueblo ... 1:25 pm

ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

8—From Pueblo ... 9:05 am
10—Colorado Express from Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis ... 7:20 am
59—Colorado Flyer from Kansas City and St. Louis ... 11:20 am
7—Rocky Mountain Limited from Chicago and Omaha ... 1:20 pm
6—From Pueblo ... 8:40 pm

R. A. TURRINGTON, City Passenger Agent
2 East Pikes Peak Avenue.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

"THE SHORT LINE"
Effective September 1, 1913.

No.
2—Daily—Leave Colorado Springs ... 10:35 am
Arrive Cripple Creek ... 1:40 pm
4—Daily—Leave Cripple Creek ... 3:00 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs ... 6:20 pm
All trains arrive and depart from the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs.

GAZETTE WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Wants

WANTED Male Help

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks completes. Good money made. Best trade in existence for poor man. Machinery can't kill it. Our graduates greatly in demand on account of our thorough training. Write for catalogue. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Denver, Colo.

WANTED AT ONCE—Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in 10 weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

GENTLEMEN saving money. Haircut and shave, 25c. 120 N. Nevada. You're next.

PAINTING in exchange for rent of a four-room modern flat. Call C. E. Maddocks, 5 Cheyenne Blvd.

RAILROAD firemen, brakemen, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. "Railway," care Gazette.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PURITY BUTTER.

WANTED—Clerk of age and experience, small salary. Rex hotel.

WANTED Female Help

WANTED—A white lady to do light housework. Phone 2304W., or call 231 E. Fontanero.

RHIND'S Employment Bureau, 45 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. First-class help. Main 1406.

WANTED—Male and female help. Henderson Employment Office, 20 E. Kiowa. Phone 2915.

LADIES', gents' and children's used clothing bought and sold at 32 N. Weber St. Phone Main 894.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PURITY BUTTER.

FIRST-CLASS help furnished. Mrs. A. McGrath's Employment Office, 311 E. Bijou. Phone 4066J.

WANTED—Girl to work for tuition by doing office work. Brown's Business college.

TWO experienced chambermaids. Apply Plaza hotel.

WANTED AGENTS

"WHAT to Do Till the Devil Comes." A wonderful book on "Billmania Graft" and the delusion of the "sawdust trail." Sample, 25c; doz., $1.50. E. B. Lydick, East Liberty, Pa.

WANTED Situations

GOOD piano and pipe organ player, with best references, seeks immediate engagement. V. Bonk, 329 Bingaman St., Reading, Pa.

CHAUFFEUR situation wanted by young man; can run any gasoline car; good reference, sober and reliable. 211 N. Nevada.

UNIVERSITY graduate, experienced in high school and college teaching, desires tutoring for summer or longer. Address C-74, Gazette.

POSITION wanted by dependable young man, college student. Call Main 3495.

PRACTICAL nursing wanted; references given. Mrs. C. G. Perry, 201 S. Nevada.

WOMAN wants washing to take home; lace curtains a specialty. Phone Red 45.

POSITION in private tutoring; satisfactory references. 219 E. Willamette.

CURTAIN laundering and other fine laundering. Phone Main 3782-J.

CARPENTER wants work; $3.50 per day, or will bid on work. Main 2595.

EXPERIENCED nurse wishes work. Phone M. 3241.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, 429 Hagerman Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—Day's work. Phone Main 3790M.

WANTED Miscellaneous

ASH PITS cleaned, gardens plowed, express work done. Office 114½ E. Cucharras. Phone Main 1004. H. T. O'Brien, mgr.

WANTED Smith-Premier typewriter, with double keyboard; must be in A1 shape and a bargain; give particulars and price. Box 192, Manitou.

ALL KINDS OF JUNK

Second-hand furniture, clothing; 25c per doz. quart beer bottles. Ph. M. 813.

LAWN MOWERS called for, sharpened and delivered. E. H. Moore. Phone Main 699.

WANTED—To buy or rent a stationary gasoline or fuel oil engine, 15 to 20-horsepower. Address A-5, Gazette.

UMBRELLAS re-covered, repaired; keys made; lawn mowers sharpened. 26 E. Bijou.

WANTED—Small cash register, good condition; must be cheap. B. H., Gazette.

LADIES', gentlemen's left-off clothing bought, sold. Ph. 204. 22 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—To buy rugs. [illegible] S. Tejon. [illegible] M. 31[illegible].

SAWS [illegible] blades sharpened. H. Morse, 111 E. Huerfano St.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Sun Drug Co. and Fiedler's cigar store.

ASHPIT, building, brick and cement work; any work. Phone [illegible]

BATHS

MACK'S sulphur baths, 75c; 9 for $5. Chiropody, [illegible] M. 1016. 224½ N. Tejon.

BATTLE Creek treatments at the Bijou Baths and Toilet Parlors, 14 E. Bijou. Phone 4727.

PERSONAL

SCIENTIFIC boxing lessons given in private and only by appointment; special terms and attention given to moral development of children. Alex Day, Main 2140.

FOR RENT Houses Furnished

FOUR rooms, nicely furnished, east and south exposure, bath, electric lights, range, hot and cold water, nice location; r. e.; one block to Washington line; 10c car; month, 604 W. Cache la Poudre St. E. H. Witherell, agent.

COMPLETELY furnished cottage, near Stratton park, for rent, by week or any length of time; equipped for housekeeping or convenient to excellent boarding places; full season now open; arrange reservation at once. Address C-19 Gazette.

FOR RENT—From June 15th to Sept. 1st, comfortably furnished home, north of college; $275 for season; four bedrooms, two large sleeping porches; house new; every convenience. Phone Main 1754.

FOR RENT—Until Aug. 25, new, well-furnished bungalow; 5 rooms and sleeping porch, mod., with piano; north end. Phone owner, 3304M, or M. 1140. Parties leaving for summer.

CAMP CHEYENNE

Cottages, with sleeping porches. Canon car, 5c fare. 815 Cheyenne Blvd.

DURING summer, fine residence, eight rooms, two baths, three porches, choice location, north, near Monument Valley park. Hastings-Allen Co., 120 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished five-room cottage, 113 North Fifteenth street; has bath, garden and auto shed. Phone Main 3971J.

WILL rent, for summer, to adults; no sickness; five-room fully furnished modern cottage; plenty of shade, fine garden, etc. Phone owner, 3528R.

28 MONROE, COLO. CITY—Five rooms, modern; sleeping porch, piano, garden; $25; owner leaving town.

NINE-room house, strictly modern, nicely furnished, large yard, shade trees and barn; located north; close in; reasonable. Phone 180 or 2370.

A FULLY modern 7-room house, located at No. 11 Cheyenne Blvd., Ivywild. Large grounds and plenty of shade. $30 per month.

STRICTLY modern house, 8 rooms, for rent furnished or unfurnished; furniture for sale. 1625 Colorado Ave. Call between 5:30 and 7 p. m.

HOUSE at 14 McKinley place, six rooms, fully furnished and completely modern, for summer or longer. Phone 4007W.

A WELL-furnished strictly modern eight-room residence. Piano and sleeping porch. Phone 2795W. 1011 N. Weber.

FOR RENT—1 4-room and 1 3-room cottage at 715 S. Tejon. Call at 318 S. Tejon for keys.

7 ROOMS, with sleeping porch; almost new, strictly modern, nicely furnished. Apply 210 E. Washington St.

CLEAN, newly furnished cottage, with sleeping porch; rent reasonable. 1715 Wood. M. 2560.

MODERN 7-room house, 3 sleeping porches, a piano. Phone 3765W; on N. Weber car line.

FOR furnished houses, apartments and rooms call at 310½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR RENT—A tent cottage; toilet, kitchenette and water in the tent. Inquire at 1112 E. San Rafael St.

COMPLETELY furnished cottages at ROSEMONT, on Short Line. C. C. Lane, Rosemont.

NICELY furnished 6-room modern house. 503 S. Nevada Ave.

COZY, modern flat; 3 rooms, bath, fine sleeping porch. 326 E. Yampa.

NEW, modern cottage, furnished; Broadmoor park. Phone Red 32.

6-ROOM apartment, furnished or unfurnished. No. 8 Latonia. Ph. M. 3786R.

TENT houses for light housekeeping. 425 E. Boulder.

SIX rooms, modern. 611 N. Wahsatch.

[illegible] furnished cottage [illegible] Inquire 431 E. Huerfano.

6-ROOM house, nicely furnished, for summer. 822 E. High.

NICELY furnished house for rent; with garage. 1422 N. Weber.

VERY desirable 3-room cottage; also housekeeping rooms. 426 E. Platte.

MODERN 4-room cottage. Inquire at 427 N. Weber.

2-ROOM modern flat. 804 E. Kiowa.

3 ROOMS furnished for housekeeping. 622 N. Corona.

4 ROOMS, modern, nicely furnished, sleeping porch. 610 E. Boulder.

3-ROOM cottage, no children. 1110 N. Cooper.

BOARD AND ROOMS

IN the pines, six miles south, on beautiful Cheyenne foothills; excellent plain and mountain view; no better place for rest; fresh eggs, sleeping porches and daily trips to town. Address J. O. Howell, Box 489, City.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE, 311 East Willamette. Phone 3071J.

MISS HORTON
423 N. WEBER.

FIRST-CLASS board and rooms. 602 N. Nevada. Phone M. 2462.

SHOE REPAIRING

FOR FIRST-CLASS shoe repairing call the old reliable Electric Shoe Factory, 20 E. [illegible] Ph. [illegible] 1111.

QUICK and first-class work while you wait at Peterson's Shoe Shop, 121 E. Kiowa St. [illegible] Main 1978.

MEN'S nailed soles, 50c; rubber heels, 35c. [illegible] 26 E. Huerfano.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

R. W. HUNTER, fine piano tuning. 112 E. [illegible] Main 1779.

Wants

FOR RENT Houses Unfurnished

REASONABLE to responsible permanent tenant six room modern home in Ivywild. Furnace, large attractive grounds, near carline. Apply between 9 and 4 [illegible] Ave.

NEW 4-room bungalow with sleeping porch; has all the modern bungalow conveniences; $15 per month. 15 Ivy Place.

7-ROOM modern; splendid condition, lawn, trees, etc.; cheap to right party. 601 E. Columbia. Phone afternoon, 1878.

828 N. Weber—9 rms., strictly mod. 807 N. River, 5 rms., pantry, $12. Hahn, 712 E. Columbia. Phone 3429W.

928 N. WEBER—9 rms., strictly mod.; suitable for rooming, boarding house or home. Phone owner, 3429W.

720 E. PLATTE—4 rooms, gas range. $15. G. A. Nifong, 21 Independence Bldg.

1115 NORTH WEBER Six rooms; modern. Inquire L. H. Rouse, Main 1068.

8-ROOM modern house; freshly done over. Apply School for Deaf and Blind.

6 ROOMS, modern except furnace, newly painted and papered. 419 S. Weber.

4 ROOMS and bath, first-class condition; place for garden and chickens. 1602 N. El Paso St.

4-ROOM cottage, sleeping porch, gas and coal ranges, electric lights. 417 E. Bijou.

8-ROOM cottage modern with sleeping porch. Inquire 17 E. Bijou St.

THREE-ROOM house. 105 E. Costilla. Call Chick's grocery.

5-ROOMS, bath, 5c fare canon, town. $20 month. 816 Cheyenne Road. 4024J.

12-ROOM house, 930 N. Weber. Inquire Smith Packing Co.

UNFURNISHED, modern 3-room flat. 1705 N. Tejon.

A four-room modern flat, new and very cozy; $15. 502½ S. El Paso.

MODERN 7-room house; reasonable rent. Apply 816 South Nevada.

114 E. CIMARRON—4-room terrace; bath, gas and range; $12. Call M. 324.

8-ROOM stone modern house. 227 S. El Paso. Phone M. 3406.

7-ROOM house; modern; car line. 1517 N. Weber. Phone 2293.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—Weekly paper and job plant in Colorado town of about 5,000. Good thing for right party. Present owner unable to look after the property, so is willing to dispose of same at the right price. For particulars, address X. Y. Z., care Gazette, Colorado Springs, Colo.

FOR TRADE—A business that is bringing in about $60 to $70 per day. Good chance to make $5,000 or $6,000 this summer. Must have a cattle ranch or dairy ranch and a few cows. If you have anything, investigate this. Address C-77, Gazette.

OPEN for season, lease cafe, Ruxton hotel, Manitou; terms reasonable to right parties. Address H. A. Patrick, Mgr.

GROCERY stock at inventory or lump, store and house for rent or sale; good business, stock and fixtures, about $800. C-70, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Grocery and meat market doing a good cash business, at a bargain; will take something in exchange. C-88 Gazette.

FOR sale or trade, nice little business, at a bargain; good location. Inquire 304 E. Pikes Peak.

REFRESHMENT stand, 6th and Colo. Ave., Colo. City; only one of its kind in city. Inquire 206 N. 4th St.

ONE Cretor's No. 1 popcorn and peanut wagon. Millen's warehouse, 107-111 S. Nevada.

WELL established business in city; splendid opportunity for energetic man. C-84 Gazette.

COAL and feed business for sale. Address C-100, Gazette.

FOR SALE Furniture

THREE-burner blue flame oil stove and oven, two-burner gasoline stove and oven, fumed oak dining set, quartered oak buffet, dressers, bedsprings, rockers, sanitary couch, bowls and pitchers, slop jars and wardrobe trunk. 31 S. Cascade.

BUFFET, round oak dining table, chiffoniers, leather rockers, dressers, white enameled dressers, clocks, pictures, some office furniture, kitchen safes and cabinets, sanitary couch, garden hose and tools. 403½ S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Folding bed with large pier glass in front. 821 North Cascade.

FOLDING bed, iron bedstead, wardrobe and other articles of furniture and housefurnishings. Phone Main 1566.

LARGE mirror, dressers, [illegible] sewing machine. 15 Colorado Ave., Colorado Springs.

FURNITURE, range, power washer, mattress, pillows, lawn mower. 429 E. Pikes Peak.

SAVE $2.00 to $5.00 on all room-size rugs. The Carpet Store, 221 E. P. P.

FURNITURE for sale, price reasonable. 212 N. 7th St.

New furniture at [illegible] very reasonable. 636 E. Bijou.

Auctions and Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE.

Fish lot of horses and mules, harness and wagons at Alamo livery barn, Cucharras st. and [illegible] Saturday, June 13, at 1:30 p. m. Jerry Kelliehsl, La Junta, Colo., proprietor. Col. Dibb, auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE of furniture at 212 N. Weber St., Monday, June 8, at 1:30 p. m., comprising dining room, kitchen and bedroom goods; also rugs, curtains, carpets, Haviland China, glassware, etc. Col. Dibb, auctioneer.

FOR RENT Rooms Furnished

"Modern Rooms at Moderate Prices."
ROOMS WITH SLEEPING PORCHES.
ROOMS WITH BATHING.

Baths and telephones on each floor. Phone Main 2095. 116 N. Nevada Ave.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, sleeping rooms, sleeping porch; free phone; house thoroughly repaired, painted and tinted; garage and horse barn. Mrs. O. D. Olney, 823 N. Nevada. Ph. 4001W.

NEWLY furnished housekeeping apartment; also sleeping rooms; 1½ blocks north Catholic church, facing Monument park. 19 West View Place.

ROOM in apartment house, close in, furnished or unfurnished; kitchen privileges; separate entrance. C-57, Gazette.

FURNISHED rooms to rent; private family; 612 N. Tejon; all conveniences. M. 3479J.

HOUSEKEEPING, 3 convenient rooms, cheap to healthy adults. 326 E. Yampa.

MODERN apt., 3 rooms and alcove, private entrance and bath. 318 E. Monument.

3 ATTRACTIVELY furnished rooms and sleeping porch, ground floor; no invalids. Phone 3592-W.

FULLY modern, 1- or 4-room housekeeping apartments, north. Phone Main 2195.

TWO housekeeping rooms in private family; no sick or children. 812 N. Corona.

HENNESS rooms, 529 N. Weber; newly furnished; 3 blocks of North park. Reasonable rates.

TWO large, well furnished rooms; modern; gas range, large sleeping porch; on car line. 803 E. Kiowa.

AIRY, modern, well furnished, close in, close to Monument park. M. 3016. Miss O'Neill, 9 W. Boulder.

MODERN, single or ensuite, private family. 312 N. Tejon. Opposite Acacia hotel.

TWO-ROOM MODERN FLAT

Sleeping porch, north end. Mrs. Clifton, 317 E. San Rafael. Phone 3651J.

NEWLY furnished rooms, close in; have barn for 2 horses, also garage; will serve breakfast. 418 S. Nevada.

TWO nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; on car line; modern. 122 N. Wahsatch.

TWO or 3-room modern apartment, with sleeping porch. 304 E. Monument.

313 E. KIOWA—Large front and back parlors, well furnished; close in; adults.

FIRST floor, four nice rooms; modern; sleeping porch; pleasant home for ladies; near pine temple. 321 E. Platte.

ROOMS—Separate kitchen for guests; reasonable rates. Mrs. Palmer, 321 S. Wahsatch.

TWO large modern front rooms and sleeping porch; single or en suite. 1210 N. Tejon.

TWO rooms and sleeping porch; close in. 120 N. Pine.

FOR RENT—Furnished suite for three persons. Miss Hurst, 103 E. Boulder.

NICELY furnished room for lady; close in; private family. Phone 3508W.

FURNISHED rooms, also two 2-room apartments. 113 E. Platte.

PLEASANT rooms, with or without light housekeeping. 712 N. Tejon.

LIGHT housekeeping rooms; one-room tent house. 423 E. Yampa.

LIGHT housekeeping and rooms. 1219 N. Wahsatch.

VERY nice front rooms. 25 S. Wahsatch. Ph. 3890J.

ROOMS, sleeping porches; close in. 23 W. Bijou. Main 1359.

MODERN furnished room, $2 per week up. 219 E. Bijou. Red 260.

4 ROOMS, modern, with piano; no children. 26 E. Fountain.

TWO housekeeping rooms, $7 month. 805 First St., Nob Hill.

NICE airy modern rooms. 823 E. Bijou. Phone 2598.

3 ROOMS in bungalow for light housekeeping. 428 N. Weber St.

FINE rooms, with kitchen privileges. 822 E. High.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, furnished. 3 N. Wahsatch Ave. Phone Main 2665.

TWO private housekeeping rooms; gas range. 326 E. Huerfano. Main 1873.

NICELY furnished room for rent to right party. Call Main [illegible]

SLEEPING porch, other rooms, modern; Wahsatch line. 1615 N. Weber.

ROOMS for light housekeeping; modern. 701 N. Tejon. M. [illegible]0W.

SUITE of two rooms, with private bath. 28 West Bijou.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

FOR SALE—One setting, "Lawn" Leghorn bantam eggs, $1 for 13. Call Monday or Tuesday, 516 N. Hancock St. Phone [illegible]W.

FOR SALE—Home-dressed chickens, delivered. Phone Main 2419. 923 N. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Rabbits, Flemish Giants and Mexicans, young and old. 412 E. Del Norte.

INDIAN RUNNER duck eggs for hatching, 5c apiece. 404 W. Uintah.

SETTING hens; R. I. Reds; eggs for hatching. 1423 N. Weber.

VETERINARY COLLEGES

S. F. VETERINARY COLLEGE begins Sept. 14. No preferences offered equal opportunity. Catalog free. C. Keane, D. V. M., 1813 Market St., San Francisco.

Wants

FOR SALE Real Estate

BEST BARGAIN IN COLORADO SPRINGS

Seven-room house, large grounds, fine shade, north side; this home is cheap at $3,000; am authorized to sell it quick at $2,750. P. O. Box 881, City.

TWO lots, with three tent cottages, sell cheap or trade for small property; close in. L. Reiver, 816 Cheyenne Blvd.

FOUR-ROOM house, with bath; full-size lot; fine for chickens; pleasant location. 1402 S. Pine street, Ivywild.

EIGHT-room house, modern, beautiful lawn, garage; very cheap; terms. 1823 N. Cascade.

4-ROOM modern house, easy terms. Owner, No. 1 Washington Ave., Colorado City.

TO TRADE

TO TRADE for Colo. Sp'g's property or El Paso county land, 40 acres of very fine fruit land with the best and paid up water right, one mile from Farmington, N. Mex. See Harry Leven, 305 Colorado building.

TO TRADE—I have several clear tracts of land in the east end of this county that I would trade; can use furniture, car live stock or other clear property. What have you? Box 816, Colorado Springs.

OWNER will trade 8-room modern, north, or 160 acres east, or both, for 8-room modern, north, and assume. Address C-59, Gazette.

GOOD business property in Wichita, Kan. ($5,000), to exchange for vacant or improved residence property in Colo. Springs (North end). C-90, Gazette.

For Sale or Exchange

Sale or Exchange

Nearly new piano, Mendelssohn.
New Royal typewriter, or a Remington.
Good phaeton and single harness.
A new cabinet letter press.
Two lots, Colorado Springs, nice location.
A fine north end home, to exchange for dry farm.
A 200-acre improved farm, 20 miles east.
An 80-acre Texas gulf coast truck and fruit ranch, clear, improvements are fine, it's a beauty.
Have a party who wants to exchange for a farm, team, harness and wagon.
Have a customer for an irrigated proposition to colonize.
One 8-year-old stallion, Shire, a dandy, cheap.

E. HIBBARD WITHERELL
Office, 604 E. Cache la Poudre St.
Phone Main 3781R.

CRIPPLE CREEK PROPERTY—6-room house, furnished, cellar, 5 lots, fenced, three in timothy, plenty outbuildings, fine location; must be seen to be appreciated. B-79, Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. The Private Loan Bank, C. W. Bohannon, Alex Koehler, Rooms 8-9, 24 S. Tejon St. M. 1567.

$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos; lowest rates; no delays. City Loan Bank, 31 Bank Bldg.

LOANS WANTED—Any part of $5,000 on dry ranches or city property, or will buy secured notes. 31 Bank Bldg.

EVERYTHING IN LOANS AND INSURANCE. DAVIS. DAVIS, 36 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Ph. M. 170.

MONEY TO LOAN on city property or dry land. 123 N. Nevada. Main 360.

AUTOMOBILES

FORD car wanted in part payment on clear 160 acres deeded, in east end of this county; will put in land at cash price; no inflation; car must be serviceable, either runabout or touring. A. J. Henbest, Spaulding hotel.

TRADE—2 cylinder Willton to trade for 5-passenger; will pay difference in cash. C-71, Gazette.

FOR SALE—5-passenger Ford automobile; run less than 600 miles. Phone Main 3645J.

FOR SALE—5-passenger Buick; good shape; $200. 209 Washington, C. C.

SECOND-HAND Fords, $300 to $450. Vollmer Bros., 122 N. Cascade.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE—Fine saddle pony; 11 galts. Great sacrifice at $60. Apply at Couture's, 218 North Tejon street. Phone Main 2098.

FOR SALE—One team, 5 years old, in excellent condition; will guarantee same every way. 426 S. Tejon. Phone Main 76. J. C. Williams.

FOR SALE—10 head burros; all well broken; saddlers and packers; from 4 to 12 years old. Address G. H. Pugh, Garfield, Chaffee Co., Colo.

WANTED—Gentle driving horse, for its keep; excellent care; 3 months. Phone M. 1176.

FOR SALE—Young horse, runabout and harness; first class; will sell separate. Barn, 516 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Babcock phaeton, two single harnesses, studdle. Call Millings, 9 to 11. 1643 N. Tejon.

GOOD horse, wagon harness at a bargain. Ramona Grocery, Ramona, Colo.

FOR SALE Thoroughbred Shetland pony, well broken and beautifully marked. 913 N. Weber.

HIGH grade phaeton, also dump wagon. Hastings-Allen Co., 120 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE Good Columbus buggy. 419 North Franklin.

FOR RENT Rooms Unfurnished

516 S. NEVADA Unfurnished, four lovely rooms for housekeeping, with bath and large porch; first floor; gas and electricity furnished; $30. Phone Main 3614.

Wants

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Weekly paper and job plant in Colorado town of about 5,000. Good thing for right party. Present owner unable to look after the property, so is willing to dispose of same at the right price. For particulars address X. Y. Z., care Gazette, Colorado Springs, Colo.

LUMBER

New and second-hand lumber at bargain prices.

HASTINGS-ALLEN CO.
120 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

TO TRADE—Good six-room, fully modern, Pa. Chaffee property, for property here. Call mornings. 324 East Yampa.

FOR SALE—Edison moving picture machine; 28 reels of films, 12 sets song slides, good trunk and complete outfit. A. B. C., Gazette.

EXTRA fine violin, cheap for cash, or will trade for victrola. Call mornings. 324 East Yampa St.

APPENDICITIS and all bowel troubles. Use Dr. Tyrrell's J. B. L. Cascade. Max Kahn, 27 Independence Bld.

FURNITURE STORE—Second-hand and new, at bargain; will take auto as part pay. 429 E. Pikes Peak.

PARTIES going to K. C. will find it to their advantage by calling at 1317 Grant after 5 p. m. Sunday.

FOR SALE—Two fine, registered Duroc-Jersey boars, 5 months old, $15 each. Apply School for Deaf and Blind.

PRESSED PAPER MATS—For lining chicken houses and out buildings, for sale this office.

NICE piano; fine order; $100 cash. P. O. Box 439.

$350 PIANO, mahogany, for sale or trade for city lot. Phone Main 1229.

10 HOLSTEIN cows for sale; can be seen any evening after 5 at J. A. Davidson's old barn.

FURNITURE—Second-hand and new, at bargain; will take auto as part pay. 429 E. Pikes Peak.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PURITY BUTTER.

$350 MAHOGANY piano lovely tone; $190 cash. P. O. Box 435.

NEW Edison phonograph and records for sale. 210 N. Wahsatch.

BICYCLES cheap, 16 in. to 24 in., better see them. Barn, 1106 N. Nevada.

LIVE fish (or dressed) for table use. Miller's Grocery, 325 S. Tejon.

PRINTING press, 12x17; electric motor, stone and type. Ph. Main 2595.

FOR SALE—Second-hand gas water heater. 102 N. Tejon St.

SECOND-HAND gas range, cheap for cash. 102 N. Tejon St.

WICKER baby carriage for sale. Call Phone M. 1529.

MOTORCYCLE—Cheap for cash. 28 N. Tejon St.

CLAIRVOYANTS

MADAM ELLOOM

world renowned for her marvelous predictions; most reliable, truest; save time, money, disappointment by consulting Madam Elloom, scientific palmist, trance clairvoyant, psychic healer. 309 S. Tejon.

DR. ELMA GILL, clairvoyant and trance readings daily, 10 to 5 p. m. Evenings by appointment. Message circle, Wed., 8 p. m. Business readings given. 217 S. 12th St. M. 2660.

MOVED — MRS. SAMPSON — Noted psychic; all work guaranteed. Readings daily. Spiritual meetings Sunday, Thursday evenings, 8 sharp. 14½ E. Pikes Peak.

DR. ELMA GILL, trance medium. Readings daily. Message circles, Wed., 8. 217 S. 12th St. M. 2660. Lecture and message, Sundays, 8 p. m., G. A. R. hall.

SEWING MACHINES

SINGER Sewing Machine Co., 210 N. Tejon. See our bargains in used machines. Late style. Drop-head Singers. Repairing guaranteed.

CHIROPRACTIC

COULTRUP & COULTRUP, CHIROPRACTORS, 48 First National Bank Bldg. Telephone Main 898.

S. B. SOMERS, Edith E. Somers, Chiropractors. Opp. 1st M. E. church. 123 E. Boulder.

Electric Magnetic Massage

FOR treatment of paralysis, appendicitis, rheumatism, goiters, gall stones and nervous troubles. Room 10, Evans-Harr Bldg. Main 856.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

GOING to move right this time? Our vans are padded; the men experienced and our storage modern. The Smith Storage & Transfer Co. Phone M. 100.

PADDED moving vans, experienced men, new warehouse, private locked compartments. Pikes Peak Transfer and Storage Co. Phone 100.

STORAGE MILLEN, HE stores goods right. 107-111 S. Nevada.

PAINTING & PAPERING

IF YOU are thinking of painting it will pay you to see me. Call mornings before 8 a. m. Phone Black 275.

FOR RENT Offices

FOR RENT

The business room at No. 117 E. Bijou street. This is the place formerly occupied by E. A. Beecher as a garage.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Phone 1200. 113 N. Tejon St.

FOR RENT—Office room, single or en suite. Good location. Apply Gazette Business Office.

RUGS

RUGS for sale from 50 cents to $15. 403½ S. Tejon.

Wants

LOST

LOST—On North Tejon street car, small green purse, containing change for about five dollars. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

LOST—String of gold beads, Saturday night, between Odeon and Pikes Peak theaters or Pikes Peak avenue and 326 East Monument street. Reward for return to The Gazette.

STRAYED—From P. P. kennels, at Manitou, Airedale dog answering to name "Royal." Flame in front paw. Reward if returned to Mrs. A. G. Brigham, 819 N. Tejon St. Phone 53.

LOST—Past master's jewel set with diamond, engraved "El Paso lodge, 1889 on back. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—On Manitou car, Thursday afternoon, gold-handled umbrella; monogram H. T. R. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Crank from auto truck, near 3rd St., Colo. City. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—Gold locket, A. J. L. engraved; small; 6 of hearts inside. Reward, Gazette.

LOST—Last Saturday evening in the Jungle back of Colo. college, Navajo rug. Return this office, reward.

LOST—Between Colo. City and Glen Eyrie, gentleman's raincoat, new. Return to Gazette.

LOST—In Jungle, near college, nose glasses in case. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Small silver pocket knife, marked with owner's initials. Reward Gazette.

LOST—Falcon wheel with merry widow handle bars and large spring seat; lost May 2. Liberal reward Gaz.

OVAL-SHAPED pen with star and flower on, valued as keepsake. Reward at Gazette.

CORSAGE bouquet, blue pin attached. Return to Robbins clothing store. Reward.

LOST—Between Pelta's and Colorado Springs National bank, two ten-dollar bills. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Colorado Midland Ry. ticket from Colorado Springs to Glenwood Springs. Reward, Gazette.

LOST—Four door keys on ring, between Plaza and Tabernacle. Reward Gazette.

NEW Savage automatic revolver from automobile, between May 8th and 11th. Reward Gazette.

LOST—Man's gold watch, attached to green leather "Seven Falls" fob. Reward at Gazette office.

TWO or three keys on iron split key ring; one Yale lock key. Reward. Gazette.

LOST—$20 in bills, two $5's and one $10. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—Hitch-weight with strap, in front of Billy Sunday tabernacle, 12 a. m. Return Gazette.

LOST—Pink string of beads. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Bottom part of auto tail lamp. Reward, this office.

SMALL sunburst diamond in center, surrounded by pearls. Reward. Gaz.

LOST—Pair lady's gold-rim glasses. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—A rhinestone slipper buckle pin, Saturday evening, north end.

LOST—Waltham 15-jewel watch; 25-year case. Reward. Gazette.

DIAMOND stickpin; fancy setting. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Small Wirt fountain pen, with broken cap. Reward this office.

WHITE heron aigrette, center part of town, Tuesday. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Sunday, in postoffice, fountain pen. Reward, Gazette.

LOST—Gold bracelet, initial H; lost Monday. Reward at Gazette.

LADY'S brown kid right hand glove, near P. O. Reward Gazette.

LOST—Child's tan shoe; size 11E. Return to 819 E. Boulder. Reward.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DR. G. W. PAULY

and wife, graduates of osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., under Dr. A. T. Still. Osteopathy corrects the cause of diseases, and thereby prevents further disease. Office, 201-202-203-204 DeGraff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1701. Residence, 1532 N. Nevada. Phone Main 956.

We will show you to your satisfaction the cause of your trouble.

DR. AMELIA E. SPARLING, graduate Kirksville, Mo., 15 yrs. practice. Office and Res. 418 E. St. Vrain. 8 to 12 a. m. Ph. 2022. Manitou office 3 doors east P. O., 2 to 7 p. m. Ph. Hyland 843.

DRS. J. P. O. Givens and Laura B. Givens, graduates under Dr. Still, founder of osteopathy; acute and chronic diseases treated. Calls answered. Office over Busy Corner.

DR. H. J. RICHARDSON.
Eyes fitted with correct glasses if needed. Phone Main 2744.
OFFICE AND RES., 124 N. TEJON.

DR. CONWAY, Still's graduate; post graduate work under specialists. Phone or call 8 El Paso Bank Bldg.

Watch and Clock Repairing

WATCHES cleaned, 50c; [illegible] 50c; work guaranteed. We buy old gold and silver. S. Eddy 16 E. Huerfano. Phone 841.

Typewriters and Supplies

Typewriters rented, repaired, bought and sold. Phone M. 1874 for demonstration of new NO. 10 ROYAL TYPEWRITER. Zimmerman Supply Co., 21 E. Kiowa.

Furniture Repaired

FURNITURE repaired. [illegible] S. Tejon. Phone [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

All Out of Doors

Invites You and Your Kodak

Get out in the open with your

Kodak Today

You insure best results if you get the genuine Kodak film here and let

Our Expert Operator

do your developing and printing.

"The sweetness of low prices seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality"

D.Y. Butcher Drug Co.

PHONES MAIN 90 AND 750
CORNER OPPOSITE P. O.
Quickest Delivery Service in this town.

All wool serge skirts in all colors on sale Monday **2.98**

POLAIT'S

119 S. Tejon Phone 2493

THE WEATHER

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado Springs weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.

CITY BRIEFS

SMALL FIRE—A small fire occurred at 722 South Sierra Madre street last night at 9 o'clock. The house was occupied by J. Calahan and owned by J. W. Dipton. The damage is estimated at $200.

MEETING POSTPONED—The regular ministerial meeting is postponed from this morning until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The association will meet at that time with Mr. Peacock to formulate further plans for the Billy Sunday meetings.

Who's next to smoke ELISARDO cigars? Adv.

Personal Mention

Mrs. G. W. Beavers of Michigan City, Ind., arrived in Colorado City yesterday, where she will visit her mother, Mrs. William A. Love. Mrs. Beavers has been ill, and her sister, Mrs. J. H. Kelley of Colorado Springs accompanied her here from Michigan City.

Mrs. Bruce M. Walter has as her guest Mrs. B. C. Ketring and infant son from Philadelphia. Mrs. Ketring was formerly Miss Calanthe Dalincourt.

What the Press Agents Say

"THE LATENT SPARK"

Everybody wondered why Tom Loomis wasn't like his father. Adam Loomis had been a member of the Cedarville fire department for years. Yet when Tom was elected to that distinguished body, he refused to accept. It was suspected that Tom's mother hadn't urged him to join. Now Anne Hull had more spirit. At the humiliating news of her fiance's cowardice, she had thrown him over for Bud Lodge.

One dreadfully dark, windy night, the Hulls' house caught fire. Mrs. Hull escaped, but Anne was entrapped in her room. Before the fire department could get into their new uniforms, Tom Loomis had rushed in through the smoke and flame, and saved the girl. Everybody wondered then how Tom ever came through alive. He was frightfully burned. Bud Lodge was forced to retire from Anne's favor, and fire bells were succeeded by wedding bells before the year was up."

The film will be shown at the Empress today.

SELLS-FLOTO CIRCUS

City editors, fiction and otherwise, is good story in every human being who walks this earth. And, carrying the thought a bit farther, it's about true that there's a good story in every animal, too—if we could only learn it. Such is the case with Bon, the pigmy hippopotamus with the Sells-Floto circus and Buffalo Bill, which is to visit this city June 18.

Of course, today Bon is older and more accustomed to life than it was in its babyhood days, when it was brought from the Nile to form a part of the Sells-Floto menagerie. It was then that the story happened, for, far from the river of its birth, far from its amphibian companions, closed in a tank in a gilded wagon, Bon mourned for the land it had been brought from, mourned and wailed and refused to be comforted.

Those about the circus believed it ill. Medicines came forth, medicines for colic, for cold, for climatic troubles—but none of them aided. The circus men watched the great, hulky animal. They sought their animal lore for remedies, but failed. Several thousand dollars was daily traveling toward nothingness, without, it seems, a chance for salvation. Then came the remedy, in one of the seat men of the circus.

"That baby hippo isn't sick," he said; "it's just lonesome. I'll look after him if you'll let me."

F. P. Hutchinson, the manager, gave his consent and that day the boy took charge of the beast. He went into its cage, he spoke to it, he coddled it and remained with it. He became its companion; nor did he leave it when night came. A pile of straw at the far end of the cage formed his bed. He had become the hippo's playmate.

And the illness left the great, hulky animal from the River Nile. Bon grew suddenly content. His great, hideous jaws yawning, he would eye his companion and paddle about his tank wailing no more, fretting no more except when Mike McGraw left the cage for his meals.

Have You Tried Our CHICKEN FRIED STEAKS?
The very choicest of meat used—the chef's best effort. Served every day.

PHELPS

111 E. Bijou.
Fink's Orchestra Every Evening.

Mr. Robert Dakens

Will take private pupils and classes (limited to eight) in all the new Society Dances, by appointment, in the ballroom of the Plaza hotel.
PHONE M. 864

N. W. HAAS

PLUMBING & HEATING CO.
Strictly Guaranteed Garden Hose
Hot Water Heating a Specialty.
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.
PHONE 175 326 N. TEJON

Go where everybody goes to

The A. P. C.

CANDIES FRUITS — ICE CREAM AND SODAS
Opp. North Park 722 N. Tejon

Sanitary Vacuum Cleaning Co.

Phone Main 2570
C. W. BURNAM W. H. OGLE
We Thoroughly Clean
CARPETS AND RUGS
At very low prices.
All work called for and delivered.

QUALITY

in berries and small fruits counts for a great deal. During the coming summer, don't forget that you can always find the largest variety of fruits and berries that the market affords at our store. You may be assured, too, that it will be of a superior quality, for our careful selection in buying enables us to have the pick of everything in the local markets.

Sommers' Market

QUALITY MARKET GOODS
113 S. TEJON ST.
Call Main 114 or 173

Established in 1871, With the Town

Houses For Rent

Wills, Spackman & Kent

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.
GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

June Chocolates

Burgess Chocolates are appropriate at any time, but especially in the month of June, when commencement and wedding gifts are so much in evidence.

When packed in one of our beautiful boxes, they'll make an unusually happy graduation present for the "sweet girl graduate."

We have so many delicious kinds—bitter sweets, nut centers, marshmallows, many luscious fruit flavors, caramels, chips, nougat, mint, etc.

Buy a box and see how good they are.

BURGESS

PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE
112-114 N. Tejon St.

The Craftwood Shops

Town Salesrooms
19 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

GEO. E. SWAN & SONS

LICENSED EMBALMERS & FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Parlors 16 E. Bijou St.
Phone 534 Res. Phone, 2211

DON'T DRIFT

"A drifting ship goes down with the storm."

Go to one store and stick to it. Our old customers get bargains if there are any. Our new ones get Full Value for their money in our Footwear. Get acquainted.

J. H. GARDNER SHOE CO.

We have the coldest Soda in town. Most any flavor.

Century Drug Co.

Free Delivery.
Phones) 1266 Main) 272 — 302 South Tejon

ELECTRICALLY HEATED SCHOOL IN IDAHO

Electrical World.

While the west is regarded—chiefly by the easterners—as less advanced in many ways than the east, the town of Rupert, in the newly reclaimed sage brush desert of Idaho, has come forward as a rival to the older and supposedly more progressive cities of the east by equipping its new high school throughout with electric heating apparatus. The cooking of the domestic science department is also done on electrical appliances, the machinery of the manual training room is motor driven, the apparatus of the science departments is electrically operated, and the lighting is, of course, electric in keeping with the rest of the equipment.

The heating plant is similar to the combined heating and ventilating systems now in common use in the public buildings with the exception that an electric furnace is substituted for one using coal, oil or gas. This substitution not only saves a great deal of space that may be more profitably used, but it absolutely free from dirt and the gases of combustion. Eleven units are arranged in a breast of seven and with a wing of two units at each end across the openings from the fresh air ducts and at 45 deg. to the main breast. The temperature is regulated from a switchboard placed in the superintendent's office.

The building is kept warm at night by operating the heating units on half normal voltage. The inside recirculation of the air in the building maintains a uniform temperature and at the same time furnishes sufficient ventilation so that there is no danger of the units burning out from overheating. A considerable saving in the original cost of the building was effected in this installation by being able to do away with a large underground bunker that was planned to be used for coal storage and for the removal of ashes.

The total cost of the plant as compared with plants employing other forms of heat was about half that paid for the systems installed in other public buildings in that part of the country for similar service. No attendance is required, and that the yearly operating cost is estimated to be about $1,100.

The present electrical equipment of the domestic science department consists of eighteen disk stoves. Each is supplied with a "blazer" or frying pan and a double boiler, these utensils being all that are necessary to carry on the operations ordinarily performed on top of the stove. The cost of operating this equipment is about 12 cents per hour on high heat. In the near future an addition is contemplated in the way of a range having a pair of hot plates, to be used for serving cafeteria lunches to the pupils. Other devices, such as an electric furnace, individual test tube heaters, etc., are being made by the instructor and the students to meet their individual views and requirements. Hot water is furnished by a circulating heater connected to a 280-gal. tank.

The cost of electricity for the various uses during February was: $307.50 divided up among heating, $264; power, $25.90; water heating, $7.35; lighting, $8.90; cooking and appliances, $3.75.

TRY THE

BIG 4

AUTO CO.
For Better Service and Repairing.
Opposite Antlers

FOR SALE—2,000 PAIRS

Mated Homer Pigeons

10c Each
MRS. M. KRAMER
408 N. Fifteenth Phone 3314

Undertaking

YOUR CHOICE
Motor Hearse and Limousines or Horse drawn equipment.
Licensed Embalmers
FAIRLEY'S UNDERTAKING COMPANY,
218-220 East Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone—Day or Night, M. 1848

THE COLORADO MINERAL WATER CO.
Can supply you with genuine
MANITOU MINERAL WATER
from theIte Chief spring.
Soda, Iron, Calcia, Distilled, Pueblo Magnetic—DELIVERED.
Phone M. 589

D. F. LAW

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
116 N. Nevada Office Phone 186

FOR COMPETENT

House Moving

Call Phone 1271
GREWELL HOUSEMOVING CO.
19 S. Nevada

For Cut Flowers call CRUMP
Phone 500
511 East Columbia

KENNETH M'INTYRE,
of Toronto, a prominent member of the Salvation army, whose ability to swim saved his life when he awoke to find the steamship Empress of Ireland sinking under him.

NO ONE ELSE ON EARTH HAS A JOB LIKE THIS MAN

In the "Curiosity Bureau" department of the American Magazine appear a picture and sketch of Owen Eagan, who, as inspector of New York's bureau of combustibles, has opened, analyzed and destroyed over 5,000 bombs in 19 years of uninterrupted and dangerous duty. He receives a salary of $1,500 a year, and no one has ever offered to succeed him when he quits. No life insurance company will take a risk on him, and if he is injured while opening a bomb he cannot sue the city for damages. There isn't another job in the world. Following is an extract from the article:

"The bomb industry in New York began to be a serious menace ten years ago, but in those days Eagan had an hour or two to himself. Nowadays bombs are coming so fast he calls up the bureau of combustibles every half hour to let one of the three bosses know where he is. To show the increasing popularity of blackmail extortion—Eagan handled only thirteen bombs in 1908, while last year there were one hundred and forty-five with a property damage estimated at $17,480, an increase of ninety-three over 1912.

"And every one of the unexploded bombs found is capable of blowing Eagan to smithereens were it not for the care he takes to safeguard his life. Once he has literally picked a bomb apart and has supplied the police with working clews, he unconsciously finds himself the enemy of the very men who make bombs. Yet, cognizant of that fact, he carries no revolver for protection, and the only means he uses to elude the vengeful is to keep his whereabouts a secret. You won't find his name, address or telephone number in any directory, and long ago he discarded the use of mail boxes. Should you call at Fire Headquarters and ask where Eagan lives they will puncture you with a thousand questions yet tell you nothing."

Boys Boys Boys

All Aboard for
CAMP DELWOOD,
The Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp
JUNE 15-25

Cheaper than staying at home. Fine sport in the mountains.

Come in and talk to the Secretary today.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

THE EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.
CAPITAL ..... $[illegible]
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS ..... $[illegible]
WE ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT AND TRAVELERS' CHEQUES
SAFETY BOXES FOR RENT.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
C. C. HEMMING, President. E. P. SHOVE, Vice Pres. E. E. BROWNLEE, Vice Pres.
W. D. HEMMING, Cashier. O. L. GODFREY, Assistant Cashier.
T. J. FISHER. HARRY JACKSON. E. F. LOWELL. H. A. K. SMITH.

THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

Capital and Surplus, $[illegible]
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
President, J. Arthur Connell; Vice Presidents, Horace G. Lunt, Eugene F. Smith, Leonard E. Curtis, Wilfrid M. Hager; Secretary and Trust Officer, William R. Waterton; Treasurer, George R. Nolte; W. M. Vance, Henry Hise, H. C. Hall, C. P. Dodge, George A. Fowler, George M. Irwin, W. A. Otis, Richard F. Howe, Charles L. Tutt.
Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Investment Securities Bought and Sold
Small Accounts Accepted — Interest Paid on Deposits

The COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

[illegible]

Colorado Springs National Bank

[illegible]

The Exchange National Bank

[illegible]

The First National Bank

CAPITAL ..... $[illegible]
SURPLUS ..... $[illegible]
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
J. A. HAYES, President. IRVING HOWBERT, Vice President. A. E. MATTHEWS, Cashier.
WM. L. HOW, Asst. Cashier. JAY B. HERRICK, Asst. Cashier. ALEX. MCKINNON.
WILLIAM A. OTIS. CARL H. [illegible]. RICHARD F. HOWE.
R. W. CHILCOTT. JAY F. BURNS.
TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Nobility Chocolates

have just arrived and they are the last word in dainty excellence.

Get them at either of our two stores.

The Parin-Wood Drug Co.

"Better Than Ever"

Opera House Block, Phone 491 — Antlers Hotel Bldg, Phone 872

See THE EMPRESS First

MONDAY'S BIG PROGRAM

The Latent Spark

A Doming Two-Part Drama.

Keystone Comedy
OUR COUNTRY COUSINS

OUT OF THE SHADOWS
A Thanhouser Two-Part Drama.

BUFFALO BILL PICTURES, TUESDAY, JUNE 9

CAVE OF THE WINDS

Manitou, Colo.

ALL HOTELS, INFORMATION BUREAUS, AND FIFTY OTHER PLACES IN THIS CITY HAVE OUR SMALL
FREE BOOKLET
GET ONE WITHOUT FAIL.
IT'S AN EDUCATION

WE LOAN MONEY

On improved real estate in Colorado Springs. If you need money to purchase a home or want to change the present loan into an installment loan, call and investigate our loaning plans. Our interest rates are very reasonable and the cost of making a loan with us is made as small as possible.

THE ASSURANCE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
116 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

OTIS & CO.

INVESTMENT BROKERS
MEMBERS
New York Stock Exchange — Chicago Stock Exchange
Cleveland Stock Exchange — Chicago Board of Trade
New York Cotton Exchange
125-127 East Pikes Peak Ave. COLORADO SPRINGS

ABUNDANT AND DIVERSIFIED SECURITY

We offer a bond based on electric light, traction, hydro-electric, water supply, natural and artificial gas properties in five eastern states. Income tax free. Attractive. Send for particulars.

HAGER & SMITH
Suite 401 Mining Exchange Bldg.

NEW TRAINS Rio Grande

Effective June 7th

Train 10	Denver	Lv. 8:15 p. m.
Train 13	Alamosa and Durango	Lv. 10:15 p. m.
Train 15	Salida and Leadville	Lv. 11:45 p. m.

2000 Acres Highly Improved

DAIRY STOCK FARM
HAY, GRAIN, TIMBER
UNFAILING WELLS AND SPRINGS
BARNS, SHEDS, SILO
HOG-TIGHT FENCES
MODERN RESIDENCE
TENANT HOUSES
ALL IN FINE CONDITION

$20 per acre

The Bennett-Shellenberger Realty Company
5 PIKES PEAK AVE.

NewspaperARCHIVE®